The New-York Times.

VOL. VIII.....NO. 2323. NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, MARCH 1, 1859. PRICE TWO CENTS.

NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

INTERESTING FROM WASHINGTON.

Action of Congress on the Appropriation Bills.

Report of the Seaman Investigating Committee.

Failure to Recognize the Liberals in Mexico—The Supposed Failure of the Cass-Yrisarri Treaty.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Monday, Feb. 28.

The Cabinet had another meeting to-day for the discussion of Mexican affairs. It was finally decided to decide upon nothing. It is quite evident that the President is too fearful of another defeat to recognize the Liberal Government immediately, as he designed to make a treaty, and ask an appropriation to carry it into effect before adjournment. Still, the President intimates that he will recognize the Liberal Government upon the receipt of the details of the Tennessee's report, if it shall justify such action. There is some reason to suppose that he hesitates in part because of the difficulty to be decided as to who shall be the new Minister to Mexico. Well-defined rumors to-day are, that either BUCHANAN will go to Mexico soon, or the author of the ill-fated Toombs bill will replace CASS in the State Department.

Mr. BUCHANAN is deeply mortified at the failure of the Cass-Yrisarri Treaty, upon the success of which he had staked his entire Central American policy. The evidence that he has been completely bamboozled by OUSELEY and family is overwhelming. The Government has not received a line from Nicaragua explanatory of the failure to ratify the Treaty. Gen. JEREZ is also without dispatches on that or any other subject. The British messenger has arrived with dispatches to the Legation, confirming the news of the ratification of the Ouseley Treaty, but not a word about the other. JEREZ is also much mortified, and declares that the American Government has just cause to complain of such treatment. He now apprehends the worst.

It is possible that Congress will grant the President authority to use force to protect American interests in Central America. The Cabinet will hold a special meeting on the subject to-morrow.

[FROM THE REPORTER FOR THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

WASHINGTON, Monday, Feb. 28.

The Select Committee appointed at the last session to examine the accounts and conduct of General CULLOM, the former Clerk of the House, acquit him of any corruption or dishonesty in the discharge of his duties. They have reported the facts connected with every charge, which on investigation was found worth attention. In some cases the Committee thought that more care might have been exercised, but this amounted to no more than a failure to correct predisting abuses.

Much interest is manifested with regard to the organization of the next House in view of the present probability of an extra session. Several gentlemen of the Opposition are spoken of for the various offices, and prominent among them EDWARD BALL, an ex-member from Ohio, who, now here, is named for Clerk.

The Naval bill which passed the House to-day, proposed, as it was originally reported, to appropriate about ten and a half million dollars, but it was cut down to the extent of two and a quarter millions. It appropriated $874,000 for the completing of the seven steam sloops-of-war and sidewheel steamers, heretofore authorized.

XXXVth CONGRESS—Second Session.

SENATE.....WASHINGTON, Monday, Feb. 28.

Mr. YULEE, of Florida, from the Post-Office Committee, reported adversely to a large number of memorials asking for post routes.

Mr. PUGH, of Ohio, moved to take up the Homestead bill, but the Senate refused, 28 against 29.

YEAS—Messrs. Bell, Broderick, Cameron, Chandler, Clark, Dixon, Doolittle, Douglas, Fessenden, Foot, Foster, Gwin, Hamlin, Harlan, Johnson of Tenn., Jones, King, Pugh, Rice, Seward, Shields, Simmons, Stuart, Trumbull, Wade, Wilson.

NAYS—Messrs. Allen, Bates, Bayard, Bigler, Bright, Brown, Chesnut, Clay, Clingman, Davis, Fitch, Fitzpatrick, [illegible], Green, Hammond, Hunter, Iverson, Johnson of Ark., Mallory, Mason, Pearce, Polk, Reid, [illegible], Thomson of N. J., Toombs, Ward, Wright, Yulee.

Committees of Conference were appointed to meet the House on the Legislative, and Executive, and Consular, and Diplomatic Appropriation bills.

Mr. HOUSTON then took the floor to make a farewell address. He said he had been forty-six years in public life, and would leave it to posterity to determine how he had spent his time, and he was content to stand on the foundation it might place him. He embraced the occasion to rebut the calumnies by which he had been assailed. Some of them had been recently circulated by persons animated by the deepest malignity towards him. He especially cited the compilers of the *Texas Almanac* just laid on his desk, and was very severe on the Rev. Dr. JAS. H. PERRY, of New-York, who had recently lectured on San Jacinto. That person joined the Texans from patriotism, connected with an attempt to steal a free yellow girl in New-Orleans. Mr. HOUSTON had placed him on his staff, yet he had been for the past twelve years sedulously engaged in defaming his character. Had it not been for him (HOUSTON'S) clemency, he (PERRY) would have been executed in Texas for holding communication with the enemy. Mr. HOUSTON then reviewed at considerable length his own military career, to defend it from the imputations which his enemies had recently revived and circulated. Mr. HOUSTON concluded by saying this was the last time his voice would be heard in that Chamber. With the gentlemen who had successively occupied the seats, he had ever attempted to cultivate friendly feelings. He knew their great abilities, and that they will exert them to give strength and stability to the Union. His prayers will be that light, knowledge, and patriotism may guide them, and that under their influence and exertions peace and prosperity may be secured to the latest posterity.

On motion of Mr. HOUSTON, the Post-Office Appropriation bill was taken up. The first section of the bill appropriates for the transportation of the inland mails, $[illegible]; for compensation to postmasters, $[illegible]; for compensation to clerks, $[illegible]; for ship, steamboat and way letters, $20,000; for advertising, $70,000; for mail bags, $[illegible]; for printed blanks, $[illegible]; for wrapping-paper, $[illegible]; for mail locks, keys, seals and furniture, $15,000; for mail depredations and special agents, $75,000; for miscellaneous payments, $[illegible]; for postage-stamps and stamped envelopes, $100,000; for a new edition of the Post-Office laws and regulations, $15,000.

Section 2, provides for the deficiencies of revenue in the Post-Office Department for the year ending June 30, 1859, by appropriating for the same $[illegible].

Section 3, enacts that if the Post-Office revenue shall be insufficient to defray the appropriations of Section 1, the deficiency at the expiration of each quarter of the fiscal year shall be paid from the Treasury.

The total amount appropriated is $19,[illegible].

After much discussion the third section was stricken out, and in lieu thereof was inserted a section, providing that the sum of six millions of dollars be appropriated from the Treasury to meet the deficiencies of the fiscal year commencing July 1, 1859, but that the Postmaster shall in no event expend or incur any liabilities whatever over the appropriations for the current fiscal year. Adopted.

About six hours was spent in the discussion of the bill and amendments thereto.

The debate was uninteresting, and much confusion prevailed throughout the proceedings.

An additional section, reported by the Committee, was adopted, providing that the Postmaster-General report at the commencement of the next session, what post-routes have not paid one-half their cost; also, that he report on what items of the Department, generally, the expenses may be reduced.

An amendment offered by Mr. BROWN was adopted, reducing the salary of the California Mail Agent from $[illegible] to $[illegible].

Mr. WILSON amended by cutting down most of the miscellaneous items, as advertising, mail-bags, wrapping paper and post-office blanks, making a total saving of $[illegible].

In reference to the blanks, he said he was cognizant of a case where Mr. RICE, Editor of the *Pennsylvanian*, had a contract for printing blanks for $40,000, which cost him just $[illegible]—the profit being divided, fifty per cent. to the Washington *Union*, five per cent. to Mr. APPLETON, Secretary of State, and three per cent. to a paper published in the interest of a Member of Congress.

Mr. MASON said if the facts were so, it is due to the Senate and to the country for the Senator to lay his information before them.

Mr. WILSON reiterated the statement, and said that Mr. RICE himself had said so, and moreover that the arrangement was with the cognizance of the President of the United States.

Mr. CAMERON said the matter was so notorious that everybody, except perhaps the Senator from Virginia, must know all about it. Mr. RICE was, until recently, a creature of the President's, but recently they had a quarrel, and he went about blabbing all about it.

Mr. MASON—Did Mr. RICE tell the Senator so?

Mr. CAMERON—The way to get this information is to appoint a Committee of Investigation, or sue me for slander, and that will bring the evidence. I am responsible for all I say here or elsewhere. Just bring here BILLY RICE and the President. They know all about it, and I think my colleague knows something about it too.

Mr. MASON—Did Mr. RICE tell you so?

Mr. CAMERON—I do not speak to Mr. RICE.

Mr. MASON—Then you bring here the rumor and hearsay of the country to make these grave charges at hand.

Mr. BIGLER said that whatever extravagance there might be in the printing of these blanks, he could say that the whole was executed in accordance with law, and the prices were fixed by law.

Mr. BIGLER then explained the details of the affair, and added that his colleague was scarcely justified in these imputations on the President.

Mr. JOHNSON, of Arkansas, while considering the prices for printing these blanks too high, he could not believe the imputation cast by the Senator from Pennsylvania on the President. He had no doubt that the Senator himself believed it, but he (JOHNSON) could not give it credence.

Mr. CAMERON said to show his sincerity he would move for a Committee of Enquiry.

Mr. WILSON'S amendment was then adopted.

Mr. IVERSON proposed to add a clause to the bill increasing the rate of postage from three to five cents, for the reason, as he stated, that the Post Route bill, to which was added a similar provision, is an unimportant bill, which the House, if adverse to raising the rate, would let fall to the ground, whereas they could not throw over this appropriation.

Lost. Yeas, 19; Nays, 27.

At 12½ o'clock, on motion of Mr. GREEN, the Senate adjourned, by Yeas, 23; Nays, 17.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

WASHINGTON, Monday, Feb. 28.

Mr. REAGAN, of Texas, made a personal explanation relative to a dialogue between himself and Mr. BRYAN, his colleague, involving a question of veracity. After the colloquy had been continued some time this morning, Mr. REAGAN asked whether Mr. BRYAN intended to impute dishonorable motives to him. If so, then they would know where they stand.

Mr. BRYAN, in reply, said, among other things, if his colleague was aggrieved, he knew where he would right the wrong. He should not shelter himself under any constitutional provision of his State. He was responsible here and elsewhere for what he said.

Mr. REAGAN charged his colleague with having sought to place him in the light of not being a good Southern man, but he (REAGAN) had always professed to be a national man, repudiating all sectional heresies and fanaticism, whether coming from the North or South. He would ever resist all violations of the moral or statute law to build up political or sectional parties. He had once gone through the ordeal, and was ready again to meet the people of Texas on this issue.

There was much excitement prevailing during this colloquy.

The House took up the Naval Appropriation bill, and concurred in Mr. SHERMAN'S amendment, reducing the appropriation for repairs, armament, equipment, fuel and hemp, from $3,100,000 to $1,900,000, by 122 against 6[illegible].

The amendment reducing the appropriations of $1,122,000 for the ten Navy-yards to only $130,000, was concurred in by 89 majority.

The bill was then passed.

Mr. PHELPS, of Missouri, from the Committee on Ways and Means, asked leave to report a bill to revive for two years the act authorizing the Treasury notes.

Objections were made, when Mr. PHELPS moved a suspension of the rules.

Not carried, 93 against 106.

Mr. PHELPS moved to go into Committee of the Whole on the Miscellaneous Appropriation bill.

Mr. COVODE, of Pennsylvania, inquired whether it would be in order to offer a tariff bill as an amendment to that bill.

The Speaker replied that the Chairman of the Committee of the Whole on the State of the Union would have to determine that question, as it would come before him.

Mr. PHELPS' motion was agreed to.

Mr. WASHBURNE, of Wisconsin, moved to strike out the item of $250,000 for continuing the survey of the Atlantic and Gulf coast, which motion, after debate was rejected.

Mr. REILLY offered an amendment, which was ruled out of order, reviving the Tariff act of 1846.

At twenty minutes past 11 the Committee rose and reported the bill with amendments, to the House.

Mr. GEO. TAYLOR, from the Committee appointed to investigate the accounts of the Superintendent of Public Printing, made a report. The Committee say that the books are so negligently and loosely kept that it is impossible to arrive at any definite knowledge of the business done in the office. The accounts in some instances appear balanced when such is not the case. Considerable sums have been collected on the same under the direction of the present Superintendent. The certificates issued for engraving and lithographing do not agree with the accounts kept by the parties who did the work. They exhibited their books and swore that they had been paid for all the work done. Their books show the amount received by them, yet it appears that certificates were issued to several parties for greater amounts than appear in the books. In one case there was a difference of $10,000, and another of over $8,000, the difference being against the Government. The paper accounts do not agree. Several hundred reams are unaccounted for. The Committee say, in fact, there appears to have been a singular fatality about the books. The accounts connected with these matters, but few of them, could be explained, and none entirely satisfactory. They unanimously report that the facts show conclusively there existed a combination for the purpose of compelling all the contractors to pay in some way for their contracts; that this was the general belief among the contractors, and the payment for the contracts either in the way of loan, commission or per centage was as general as the belief. The contractors found it necessary to employ certain agents in Washington to attend to their business, and had to pay them largely before they got work. As a general thing they say they did not know that Mr. SEAMAN was interested in the matter, but but that they got no work until after they employed particular parties. The contractors were all led or forced to employ the same agents, although they had no previous acquaintance with them. The paper contractors employed the public printer to act as their agent, for which they paid him about three and a half per cent. The printer employed a clerk to do his little work at a yearly salary of $1,000, while the printer received for doing nothing from $6,000 to $10,000 per annum. The engravers and lithographers found it to their interest to employ the Public Printer to act as agent to look after their interests, and receive the money to be paid. The Committee report they traced between $35,000 and $45,000 into his hands; some $10,000 into the hands of others, and about $30,000 direct to SEAMAN, which last sum was given by way of loans, still remaining unpaid, a small portion now paid by the contractors direct as per centage. The Committee found two or three agreements to pay money direct for contracts, two in favor of Mr. SEAMAN, and one in favor of the printer, but found the one including the largest sum broken by reason of the refusal of one of the paper contractors. In the second case, the money was paid not to the printer, but to other parties not known to the witness. As to the third contract for twenty per centum on account of lithographing, the Committee could not ascertain whether it was paid or not. The combination referred to existed for all contracts going through SEAMAN'S office. The Committee say that "the testimony in the case forces them to the conclusion that some intimate and confidential relation existed between Mr. SEAMAN and the principal parties involved, and that they were not ignorant of the action and interests of each other." From the facts found, the Committee feel constrained to submit the following resolution for the consideration of the House:

Resolved, That A. G. SEAMAN, late Superintendent of Public Printing, has been guilty of improper and illegal practices in the discharge of his official duty, and in violation of the provisions of the act approved on the 26th day of August, 1852, creating the office of Superintendent and defining the duties thereof.

Resolved, That the testimony in this case be certified to by the Clerk of the House of Representatives and sent to the District Attorney for the District of Columbia.

Adjourned.

Contradictory Reports from Mexico.

PHILADELPHIA, Monday, Feb. 28.

A dispatch from New-Orleans, this morning, contradicts the report that the English vessels of war threatened to interfere with the *Tennessee*, and also states that a force would be landed from the English and French vessels to protect the lives and property of the subjects of their respective nations, unless MIRAMON guaranteed their safety before attacking Vera Cruz.

The Kansas Gold Mines.

ST. LOUIS, Sunday, Feb. 27.

The Leavenworth *Times* has advices from Denver City to the 2d inst. New valuable discoveries are reported at Vasques Fork, 12 miles from the Denver claims. The claims were being rapidly taken up and large accessions to the population were coming from California, Utah and New-Mexico. The Winter had been very mild and the Indians numerous, but peaceable.

The Ball of the Boston Light Infantry.

BOSTON, Monday, Feb. 28.

The Ball of the Boston Light Infantry, at the Boston Theatre to-night, is one of the most brilliant social gatherings that has ever taken place here. Governor BANKS and Staff, many of the high military officials of the State, officers of the Army and Navy, with delegations from the military of New-York, Rhode Island, Maine and other places were present. The theatre was admirably decorated, and the entire affair exceedingly elegant and imposing.

The Isabel at Charleston.

CHARLESTON, Monday, Feb. 28.

The steamship *Isabel* has arrived here, with Havana dates to the 25th inst. News unimportant.

TERRIBLE STEAMBOAT DISASTER.

Explosion of the Princess on the Mississippi.

TWO HUNDRED PERSONS LOST AND MISSING.

The Boat Burnt to the Water's Edge.

NEW-ORLEANS, Monday, Feb. 28.

The steamboat *Princess* from Vicksburg for New-Orleans, exploded her boiler, caught fire and burned to the water's edge at Conrad's Point, near Baton Rouge, on Sunday morning. Four hundred passengers were on board of her at the time, two hundred of whom are lost and missing—mostly residents of Louisiana and Mississippi. A large number of those on board were ladies.

Those known to be killed are as follows:

J. W. SEYMOUR, of Baton Rouge.

Mr. CALHOUN, of Maysville, Ky.

The Pilot and Assistant Engineer of the *Princess*.

H. R. MURPHY, of St. Louis.

J. HUGHES, of Mississippi.

Three persons whose names are unknown.

Among the missing are the following:

CHAS. BANNISTER and L. HOWARD, Representatives from New-Orleans to the State Legislature.

JOSEPH CLARK, second clerk.

SAMUEL WARE, of Virginia.

No other Northern or Eastern names have as yet been ascertained. A large number were badly scalded and otherwise injured.

The boat and cargo are a total loss. The former was one of the finest on the river.

Large Fire in Boston.

BOSTON, Monday, Feb. 28.

A large brick storehouse No. 246 Broad-street and extending through to Purchase-street was totally consumed to-night with its contents of cotton, gunny bags, linseed and other kinds of merchandise. The building was about 105 feet deep, five stories high and belonged to the Sears' estate. The Sailors' Home, adjoining on Purchase-street was damaged to the extent of about $2,000 by water. The building destroyed is well insured. It is impossible to get the amount of the loss to-night, but it is very heavy.

Burning of the Utica Theatre—The Mayoralty.

UTICA, Monday, Feb. 28.

On Sunday morning the theatre in this city was destroyed by fire. The theatre cost $18,000, and was insured for $6,000. It was owned by Mr. ROSE, of Troy.

The Ship Elizabeth.

BOSTON, Monday, Feb. 28.

The ship *Elizabeth* has been stripped, and lighters are now taking out her cargo. There is a prospect of getting her off if the weather continues moderate.

Utica Mayoralty Nomination.

UTICA, N. Y., Monday, Feb. 28.

Mr. CHARLES S. WILSON is the Democratic nominee for Mayor in this city.

Southern Ocean Steamer Movements.

SAVANNAH, Saturday, Feb. 26.

The steamship *Alabama* arrived at the Bar at 10 o'clock this morning, and at her wharf at 2 o'clock, all well.

Incendiary Fires in Roxbury, Mass.

BOSTON, Monday, Feb. 28.

The Cold Spring House, an unoccupied hotel in Roxbury, was nearly destroyed by fire last night; loss about $5,000; insured for $2,000. Two other smaller incendiary fires occurred in the same city during the night.

Later from Rio Janeiro.

CONTINUED RAINS—NEW TREATY—NAVIGATION OF THE AMAZON—A TRAGEDY—THE COFFEE MARKET.

Our files of Rio papers extend to Jan. 13—five days later.

The rains continued and had inflicted serious damage in the suburbs of the city.

The *Jornal do Commercio* says, that on January 2, a definitive treaty between Brazil, the Oriental Republic, and the Argentine Confederation—which the three contracting powers bound themselves to make in the preliminary Convention of August 27, 1828—was signed at Rio de Janeiro. The Plenipotentiaries were Sr. PARANHOS and the Visconte de URUGUAY on the part of Brazil; Don LUIS J. DE LA PEÑA on the part of the *Argentine Confederation*, and *Don* ANDRES LAMAS on the part of the Oriental Republic of Uruguay. The provisions of this important document have not yet transpired, but it is supposed to guarantee the integrity of the Argentine territory, and consequently to contemplate the restoration of Buenos Ayres to the Confederation, if necessary, by force of arms. As soon as the treaty was signed Sr. PEÑA left for Parana on board of the Brazilian war steamer *Paranas*, which was placed at his disposition by the Imperial Government.

The subject of placing a new line of steamers upon the Amazon, connecting the frontiers of Peru with Para, was receiving attention. The newspapers of the Amazon region, supported by those at the Capital, were urging the measure upon the notice of Government, with strong probabilities of obtaining a sufficient subsidy.

On the 10th of January Señor ROBREDO, a well-know merchant of great wealth, but retired from business, was murdered by a favorite slave, who immediately after committed suicide.

The Coffee market on the 12th of January was quiet, the sales trifling. The shipments for the month, up to that day, amounted to 327,422 bags.

Later from Hayti.

SEQUESTRATION OF PROPERTY OF SOULOUQUE'S MINISTERS—GEFFRARD STILL POPULAR—COMPLIMENT TO THE FRENCH CONSUL—THE ORIGIN OF THE REVOLUTION.

By the brig *S. Bouter*, at Boston, we have received Hayti advices to Feb. 5, with over a week's later intelligence.

President GEFFRARD has issued a decree, confiscating the effects of D'ELVA, a minister of the late Empire, and SOULOUQUE'S most influential adviser.

M. MELLINET, the French Consul-General, is largely praised by the Press for his course during the late struggle, and a movement was on foot to strike a medal in his honor. M. MELLINET has, however, declined this high compliment.

The Central Committee of Gonaives has prepared a report showing forth the causes which led to the revolution. It appears that last December, eight men, of whom GEFFRARD was the most prominent, signed a document, and took the name of the Committee of the Department (*Comite Departemental*,) swearing to die or release their country from the tyrant SOULOUQUE'S power. In three days, Gonaives and the surrounding country gave in their adhesion to the revolutionary scheme, and in eight days more GEFFRARD found himself at the head of ten thousand willing men.

The report proceeds to say:

"The cruel SOULOUQUE was thunderstruck. His vain pride induced him to suppose that he could conquer men who were inspired by the fire of liberty, and first pronouncing against them the anathema of proscription, he advanced against them at the head of an army that he believed to be devoted to himself and his family. Stupid monster! He had forgotten that the army of the West on which he principally relied was essentially republican, and would speedily make common cause with its brethren of the North, in reëstablishing the desired Republic."

The Haytien people appear to be still enthusiastic in favor of GEFFRARD, and the Press is loud in condemnation of SOULOUQUE and his corrupt Government.

YALE COLLEGE AND THE ELLSWORTH WILL.—The Lafayette (Ind.) *Journal* states that the Trustees of Wabash College, at Crawfordsville, Ind., have commenced suit in Tippecanoe County to probate a will made by HENRY L. ELLSWORTH, in February, 1851, by which will Mr. E. bequeaths two-tenths of his property equally to Wabash College, Yale College, the American Bible Society and the American Colonization Society. In May, 1856, Mr. ELLSWORTH indorsed on this will of 1851, a codicil by which in terms he reiterated it, and extended its bequests to all the real and personal property of which he might die possessed. But without the codicil, it is said that under the laws of Indiana, Mr. E.'s entire estate, real and personal, would pass to the legatees under the provisions of this will. Wabash College, alleges in her complaint that this will of 1851, a copy of which is produced, is now in the hands of Judge WILLIAMS, of Hartford, Conn.; that it was the last will and testament of Mr. E.; that at the time the will of 1857 was made Mr. E. was of unsound mind; and that the will of 1857 was not duly executed; that Mr. E., although in Connecticut at the time of his death, was in fact domiciled in Indiana.

PORTO RICO.—We have received by the schooner *W. L. Richardson* Porto Rico journals of the 12th inst. They contain nothing new.

THE SICKLES TRAGEDY.

A Preliminary Examination Waived—Mr. Sickles Remains in Prison.

Continuation of the Excitement—State of Public Feeling.

From Our Special Washington Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, Monday, Feb. 28.

The excitement relative to yesterday's tragedy has abated but little, if any.

SICKLES' counsel to-day, upon ascertaining that the Grand Jury will meet next Monday, determined to waive the preliminary examination and application for bail. By this procedure SICKLES remains in custody a few days longer, but avoids a premature disclosure of his defence, the testimony in which, I am free to predict, will present heart-rending facts, bearing upon the case, of which the public have little anticipation.

SICKLES has been visited to-day by numerous sympathizing friends. His mental suffering has told fearfully upon him, and while he coolly justifies his act of retribution, he quite broke down to-day when referring to the sad history which led to the fatal occurrence.

It was understood here to-day that BUTTERWORTH had been arrested as accessory before the fact. The statement is erroneous. There is no good reason for supposing that he was an accessory, except so far as a charge can rest upon his failure to interpose to prevent the homicide. It cannot be made to appear that he knew SICKLES' intention, or detained KEY in conversation for the purpose of giving SICKLES an opportunity to kill him, as has been intimated. He had only just reached SICKLES' house when KEY passed, signalizing and provoking the madness which led to his instant pursuit and death. The fact is, BUTTERWORTH had told SICKLES that in such a case as this he had no advice to give.

It is freely rumored that a brother of the deceased declares his purpose to kill SICKLES on sight. Cooler reflection, doubtless, will prevent any such attempt to add another act to the fearful tragedy.

I paid a visit to SICKLES this morning, the moment I could be admitted, and found with him the Rev. Mr. HALEY, of the Unitarian Church, who had been with him all night, and had conveyed messages to and from Mrs. SICKLES. By the persuasion of Mr. HALEY, SICKLES was prevailed upon to return the wretched woman's wedding-ring, which he had taken from her finger—of which she complained bitterly. He promised to let her keep her child upon the condition of her going home to her *father's* house. SICKLES wrote her a letter of four pages during the night.

While I was there several friends called upon him in the jail—among them Senator CLINGMAN, CHARLES EAMES, and Surveyor HART, of New-York, upon seeing whom he was greatly overcome. BUTTERWORTH was also there, and ISAAC BELL, Jr., of New-York.

SICKLES was walking in the corridor of the jail, and seemed in his usual spirits, though very serious. The sympathies of the people are in his favor, excepting the friends of KEY, who are numerous and influential, and even they admit the terrible character of the provocation.

BUTTERWORTH looks very solemn, and there will probably be attempts, as I before intimated, to implicate him as an accessory, but he cannot be convicted excepting upon his own testimony.

LATER.—I have learned positively to-night, from unquestionable authority, that the general understanding prevailing yesterday, that BUTTERWORTH followed KEY to detain him at SICKLES' request, is entirely erroneous.

[FROM THE REPORTER FOR THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

WASHINGTON, Monday, Feb. 28.

In the Circuit Court, this morning, Mr. CARLISLE announced the death of Mr. KEY, the late District-Attorney for the District of Columbia. While eulogizing the deceased as a courteous, frank, openhearted gentleman, he forebore to speak of the cause which led to his death, as that was a subject for judicial investigation. The Court paid a similar compliment, and as a token of respect to the deceased adjourned till Thursday.

The examination, concerning the killing of Mr. KEY, did not take place, to-day, as was anticipated. Mr. SICKLES has retained as counsel, Mr. STANTON, of Pittsburg; Mr. CHILTON, Mr. RATCLIFFE, and report says others, including DAVID PAUL BROWN. Mr. SICKLES has consented, that for the present Mrs. SICKLES and their child shall remain with her mother, who has been telegraphed, and is expected to arrive here to-night. The Jail was to-day visited by many of Mr. SICKLES' friends. Numerous rumors are afloat concerning all the parties, having the effect to aggravate the facts already painfully distressing, and many of the reports are pure fiction.

The News of the Homicide in Albany.

ALBANY, Monday, Feb. 28.

The intelligence of the Sickles affair created great excitement in this city and great regret is expressed in regard to it.

Board of Supervisors.

APPROPRIATIONS FOR COURTS AND COUNTY OFFICES.

The Board of Supervisors yesterday adopted the report of the Committee on County Offices in favor of paying Winham and Feinbach $100 for plans for extending the Hall of Records. The Special Committee, appointed for the purpose, reported the estimates of appropriations for the support of the Courts and County offices for 1859. Among the items are the following: County contingencies, $50,000; Coroner's fees, $22,000; Election expenses, $25,000; Officers fees, $25,000; Commissioners of Taxes and Assessments, Deputies and Clerks' salaries, $55,900; Supreme Court (salaries), $25,100; Superior Court (salaries), $42,600; Court of Common Pleas (salaries), $25,000; Marine Court (salaries), $25,000; Court of Sessions (salaries), $32,600; Police Courts, $51,223 28; County Offices, $27,250; Police salaries, $1,226,365; Police arrears, $136,738 66; Society for the Reformation of Juvenile Delinquents, $8,000. The Committee also reported an Act to be sent to the Legislature authorizing the raising by tax, for County expenses, of a sum not exceeding $1,909,916 65, to be subject to appropriation and disbursement by the Board of Supervisors. The report was adopted and it was directed that a copy of the Act be transmitted to the Legislature.

Mr. KENNEDY moved that the resolution requesting the Comptroller to give such directions to the Receiver of Taxes as will check the mutilation of the tax lists by the Common Council after they have been approved by the Board of Supervisors be passed, notwithstanding the veto of the Mayor.

After some debate the subject was laid on the table.

A resolution was adopted directing the Recorder and City Judge to report to the Board at its next meeting the names of all the attendants of their Courts, appointed by them under the resolution of the Board authorizing their appointment and the nature of their duties.

The Board adjourned to Monday next.

Extension of the Central Park.

The following remonstrance against the proposed extension of the northern boundary of the Central Park, has been sent to the Legislature:

The undersigned, citizens of the City of New-York, most respectfully remonstrate against the passage of the Act entitled "An Act to alter the Map of the City of New-York, by laying out thereon a public Park, and to authorize the taking of the same," and ask that the same may not become a law.

Assessments and taxes in New-York have become so enormous in amount as to seriously and very injuriously affect the value of property, and threaten to mar the prosperity and future welfare of the City.

Your petitioners, therefore, most respectfully ask your Honorable Body to dismiss the Bill in question.

And your petitioners, &c.,

A. Vanderpool,	J. Lennox,
James Brown,	Caleb O. Halsted,
William H. Macy,	Henry Grinnell,
Jno. Baird Wolfe,	Jno. H. Tallman,
Jos. Tucker,	Wm. E. Dodge,
Phelps, Dodge & Co.,	James Stokes.

NEW-YORK, Feb. 19, 1859.

On the Mississippi River, a few days ago, Captain Sturgeon, of the steamer *Diana*, was shot by a man named Walker, who was in a skiff floating astern of the steamer, and wounded in the neck. The Captain was on deck at the time, and had just given orders to have the skiff, which Walker had fastened to the steamer, cut loose.

POSTSCRIPT.

FOUR O'CLOCK A. M.

FOUR DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE

Arrival of the City of Baltimore.

The Right of Search Question in Parliament.

Subsidence of the War Panic on the Continent.

Cotton Quiet—Breadstuffs and Provisions Dull—Consols 95 3-8@95 1-2.

The screw-steamship *City of Baltimore*, Capt. LEITCH, which sailed from Liverpool at about 10:30 on the morning of the 16th of February, arrived here at 1 o'clock this morning.

The steamship *Europa* arrived out at Liverpool at 5:30 P. M. on the 14th.

The Cunard screw-steamship *Jura*, which was to have sailed from Liverpool on the 16th of February, simultaneously with the *Canada*, only proceeded a short distance from the Mersey when she came to anchor, owing to the hazy state of the weather. As she was lying in the stream on the night of the 12th, she was run into by the steamer *Windsor*, from Dublin, and had her bowsprit, figurehead and cut-water carried away, rendering it necessary for her to go into dock for repairs. Her cargo was not damaged, and it was supposed she would be again ready for sea on or about the 19th of February.

GREAT BRITAIN.

In the House of Lords, on the 14th of February, the Earl of MALMESBURY, in reply to Lord WODEHOUSE, said he would lay before the House the recent correspondence with the United States Government respecting the right of search. He thought England had exercised a wise discretion in giving up that right; and he believed that a code of instructions, which had been agreed to by England and France, and had been submitted to America for approval, would be found to work satisfactorily in repressing the Slave-trade.

The Earl of CLARENDON said the right of search was a belligerent right, and could not be properly exercised in time of peace. He trusted that the new code of instructions would prove satisfactory, but unless they were adopted by all the great maritime powers there would always be disputes and inconvenience.

The Earl of DERBY believed that the code of instructions which had been submitted to the United States would prevent future complications.

After a few words from the Earl of ABERDEEN, Lord BROUGHAM and the Earl of CARLISLE, the subject dropped.

On the same evening, in the House of Commons, Mr. DISRAELI gave notice that he would bring forward his Reform bill on the 28th of February.

Mr. J. FITZGERALD stated that the papers in the Charles et Georges affair would shortly be produced. He also, in reply to an inquiry, said that under the new treaty the introduction of opium into China would not in future be illegal, but it would be subject to an import duty of 5 per cent.

Mr. DISRAELI, in reply to Lord C. PAGET, stated that Government would not grant unconditional guarantees to the Atlantic telegraph, or to any other submarine telegraph.

The mammoth steamer *Great Eastern* had been formally registered at the Custom-house in the name of the Great Ship Company as owners, free from incumbrances. The first step towards preparing the vessel for sea had been made by hoisting in the main shaft of the paddle engines by means of [illegible] derrick. The weight of the shaft is about 40 tons.

A rumor was current that the Earl of MALMESBURY had proposed the meeting of a Congress specially to arrange for the evacuation of the Roman States.

Mr. SOLOMONS, a Jew, and Ex-Lord Mayor of London, had been elected a member of Parliament for Greenwich.

FRANCE.

The war panic appears to have died out. The Paris correspondents of the English Press have little that is new to say upon the subject. The correspondent of *Le Nord* says that all the efforts made by England to induce France and Austria to agree upon a common ground for negotiations on the subject of Italy, have failed.

The French budget of expenses for the present year shows an increase of 28,500,000 francs. The increase in the revenue is estimated at 42,000,000 francs.

The Paris correspondent of the London *Globe* says that from Vincennes, Metz, and every arsenal in France, guns and stores were on the move for the Mediterranean and Lyons.

The Paris correspondent of the *Daily News* says the Emperor was making preparations of a nature to indicate that he intends to take the field in person, and that it is certain he burns with the ambition to command an army in actual warfare.

The French Ministers at Hamburg and Frankfort have had an interview with the Emperor. It was reported that they were sent for by him to report as to the state of public feeling in Germany.

The *Herald's* Paris correspondent continued to write very warlike letters. In his last, he states that an impression prevailed that before the expiration of two months, hostilities will break out.

The Paris Bourse on the 12th and 14th was comparatively steady, but on the 15th the market was flat and depressed, and the 3 per cents. closed at 67.75 for money and 67.70 for account—being a decline during the day of about ¼ per cent.

The Paris correspondent of the London *Times* is assured that negotiations between the British and French Governments, on the subject of Newfoundland, are about to be resumed, and that the Baron DE LA RONCIERE LE NOURY is appointed a Commissioner to conduct the negotiations on the part of the French Government.

Information from all parts of France shows that trade had relapsed into complete stagnation, without any symptoms of improvement. Sudden heavy failures had produced uneasiness, and in some manufacturing districts general mistrust prevailed. M. [illegible], a banker, had been declared bankrupt at New-Orleans.

The Paris Flour market was dull, but Wheat was steady. The provincial Corn markets were generally firm. The Wine market was firm. Business quiet.

AUSTRIA.

The *Oesterreichische Correspondenz* contains an official article in which it is admitted that the speech made by the Emperor NAPOLEON at the opening of the Legislative Assembly is calculated to dissipate the apprehensions of war which have recently been entertained in Europe—more particularly if it is followed by a cessation of the armaments which have been going forward in France. The article intimates that Austria is quite willing to take as a basis for diplomatic discussions on her temporary occupation of Central Italy, whatever may be agreed on between the two Western Powers, and has no doubt that matters will thus be be brought to successful result.

It was generally believed that the bids in London for the Six Million Austrian Loan were only between £1,000,000 and £1,500,000.

SARDINIA.

The Paris correspondent of the London *Globe* states, as a settled affair, that the King of Sardinia will marry MARIA, daughter of the Grand Duchess MARIA of Russia.

The King of Sardinia had conferred upon the Prince Imperial of France the order of the Annunciado.

NAPLES.

The Neapolitan frigate *Stromboli*, with the amnestied political prisoners on board, was at Cadiz on the 3d February, for the purpose of transferring the prisoners to a Spanish vessel bound to New-York. The commander of the English steamer *Amazon* had offered at Cadiz to convey all the exiles to England free of charge, but his offer was declined.

The hereditary Grand Duchess of Tuscany, daughter of the King of Saxony, died at Naples.

RUSSIA.

A rumor prevailed that Russia was concentrating troops on the frontiers of Moldavia; and it was asserted that in the event of a war with Italy, an army of 200,000 men will be posted in Russian Poland.

The entire Russian Mediterranean squadron was expected at Nice in the month of March.

THE IONIAN ISLANDS.

Mr. GLADSTONE had formally presented the reply of Queen VICTORIA to the Ionian Assembly. Her Majesty tells the Ionians she can neither consent to abandon the obligations she has undertaken, nor can convey, nor permit, any application to any other power in furtherance of any similar design, as she is the sole organ of the Ionian States in the Councils of Europe. She will enforce obedience to the laws, but has adopted the measures she deemed most conducive to the good of the Ionian people, and she awaits the enlightened coöperation of their Parliament.

Mr. GLADSTONE subsequently addressed the Assembly at great length, and recommended them to consider the reforms which he proposed to them.

Commercial Intelligence.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.

The fluctuations in the funds had been slight—not more than ¼ ₩ cent. The projected loan for India, and caused some feeling, but Lord STANLEY'S announcement afforded relief, as it was generally supposed the loan would be for considerably more than £7,000,000. Consols on the 15th opened firmly, but there was a slight reduction in the course of the day. They closed steadily, at 95⅜@95½ for Money and Account.

The discount market was without change. The West India mail steamer had brought £[illegible] in specie.

AMERICAN SECURITIES.

The following was the latest business done on the London Exchange:

Illinois Central Shares	[illegible]
Illinois Freelands of 1860	[illegible]
New-York Central Shares	[illegible]
Erie Shares	[illegible]

LONDON MARKETS.

BREADSTUFFS dull, but prices unchanged. SUGAR buoyant, and in some cases 6d. dearer. COFFEE firm. TEA—Prices fully sustained. RICE quiet, and rather lower. SALTPETRE dull, and previous rates not obtainable. TALLOW quiet at 58s. LINSEED OIL, 28s. 6d. @29s. SCOTCH PIG IRON, 53s.

LIVERPOOL MARKETS.

COTTON.—The "latest" advices by the *Canada* reported an active market on Saturday, the 12th, with sales of 20,000 bales, (8,000 on speculation and for export,) at an advance on Friday's rates of 1-16d.@⅛d. ₩ lb. On Monday, the 14th, in the absence of the *Europa*, the buoyant tone continued; and Saturday's advance was fully sustained, the business being 12,000 bales—2,000 on speculation and for export. Yesterday (Tuesday) the market became quiet, the sales being only 6,000 bales, including 1,000 to speculators and for export. The *Europa's* news had a rather unfavorable effect, for, although prices were not lower, the market closed with more sellers than buyers. Middling Orleans, 7d.; Uplands, 6⅞d. At Manchester a good demand exists, particularly for the India markets. YARNS are quoted ¼d. higher on the week, and goods are likewise rather dearer.

BREADSTUFFS.—The market continues quite inanimate. Messrs. RICHARDSON, SPENCE & Co. report Flour: Sacks, 3d. ₩ cental cheaper, but barrels nominally unchanged. Really good qualities scarce and wanted. Wheat selling in the market retail at slightly easier rates. Western red, 5s. 3d.@6s. 3d. ₩ cental; white, 6s. 7d.@10s.; Southern, [illegible]. Indian Corn in limited demand at former prices; mixed and yellow, 6s. 10d.@6s. 2d.; white, 7s. 1d.@7s. 6d.

PROVISIONS.—Beef in fair demand and prices maintained. Pork quiet but held for full rates. Bacon slow at 44s.@46s. for Cumberland cut and 48s.@47s. for long middles. Lard held for 60s.—retail sales only. Tallow steady. Butchers' Association 54s.

PRODUCE.—Rosin dull, with sales of common at 4s. 10d. Ashes flat at 29s. 6d. for Pots and 29s. for Pearls. Sugar quiet but steady. Coffee—nothing doing. Rice neglected. Spirits of Turpentine—small sales to arrive, at 46s. 6d. Clover Seed quoted at 50s., but holders demand a further advance of 1s.@2s.

Passengers.

In steamship City of Baltimore, from Liverpool—Madam Hirsch, Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Weston, Miss Amelia Haldt, Mrs. Woodruff and infant, Mrs. Ida Wickes and child, Mr. and Mrs. Glover, Mrs. Madigan, children and servant; Peter Greenhill, O. R. Saintel, L. Rivers, E. McCarthy, Mr. Worthington F. Hess, Ann Davies, G. Dent, W. T. Wilson, Mr. Taylor, W. J. Porter, A. E. Given, S. Archibald, Mr. Austin, Mr. M. and Mr. L. May, Mr. Thos. Bailey, J. H. Rosenbury, Mr. Alfred Harrison—total, 38, and 133 in the steerage.

Dominican Republic.

MESSAGE OF PRESIDENT SANTANA—FOREIGN RELATIONS OF THE REPUBLIC—A DUTCH DIFFICULTY.

We have already indicated the tenor of the Message, in which the new President of the Dominican Republic stated to the Senate the success of his administration since the revolution of July 27, 1858. We add in full the passages referring to foreign relations.

"The Republic, gentlemen, maintains entire harmony with friendly nations. I am gratified with the sincerity and signal evidences of sympathy on the part of all those peoples with whom we entertain the strictest relations, and more particularly on the part of Great Britain and France, whose good offices for the pacification of this island have always been interpreted as a tribute to humanity, and as the most unequivocal proof of the great interest they take in the maintenance of peace in all parts of the globe, without at the same time sacrificing the sacred principles of independence and sovereignty which belong to countries as free as ours.

It is proper for me to remind you that the treaty with England is about to expire; and as it contains a stipulation that one year before its termination either of the parties may signify its wish for its renewal, I trust, gentlemen, that appreciating the benefits which inure to our Republic from our relations with Great Britain, that you will anticipate that Government by authorizing the Executive power to take such measures in the premises as shall best conduce to the welfare of the nation.

Happily the difficulty which threatened the country in regard to the interpretation of the seventh article of our Spanish Convention has been obviated by the just concession of the Court of Madrid. There was no reason to anticipate any other course from Spain, our ancient mother, and from the upright principles which rule the Government of Her Catholic Majesty. Herewith you will find a report in relation to this subject, which has been made to me by the Secretary of Foreign Relations. At present the larger number of the individuals who improperly enrolled themselves as Spanish subjects, are expressing their desire to resume their Dominican nationality, and to lend their services to the Republic.

The treaty concluded with His Majesty, the King of the Netherlands, has been duly ratified and promulgated with the minutest formalities.

In the report of Foreign Relations the treaty with Hamburg may be found, awaiting the action of the new Government.

Be assured, gentlemen, that our international policies are precisely as we would desire them. The powers of Europe, and that of the United States of America, and of adjoining republics, furnish constant proofs of the great deference they entertain for the Dominican Republic."

The Dutch flag has met with a serious insult, if the following fact, given in a private letter from Curacoa, of the 29th of December last, is correct. It states that the Dutch schooner *Amelia*, belonging to the house of JESURUN & SON, of Curacoa, has been taken possession of by the authorities of St. Domingo, who have transformed her into a vessel of war without any legal formality, and simply alleging that she belonged the republic. The letter adds that this news produced a great impression at Curacoa, and it was expected that the Government would adopt energetic measures to obtain satisfaction.

BROOKLYN INTELLIGENCE.

CITY COURT.—Calendar for this day, Nos. 52, 27, 31, 46, 48, 65, 67, 69, 55, 5, 61, 6, 7, 56, 53, 35, 21, 58, 23, 36, 32, 38, 42.

A DISORDERLY HOUSE BROKEN UP.—The Police of the Second Precinct on Sunday night made a descent upon a disreputable house kept by "Mrs. ACKER," at No. 100 Hudson-avenue, and arrested the proprietress and several inmates of the house. Among the latter was a mother and two daughters. The eldest of the daughters was under 18 years of age. Justice VOORHIES sent the keeper of the house and the mother of the children to the Penitentiary, and the children to the Truant Institution.

CITY RAILROAD COMPANY.—Another suit was commenced in the City Courts to-day against the City Railroad Company for damages sustained by a man named BURNET. He claims $5,000 for damages sustained by jumping from a car while in motion on the Third-avenue near Fourteenth-street, the conductor having refused to stop. The cause is still on.

SENTENCED.—PATRICK HAGHES, MARGARET RILEY and JOHN WAGSTAFF, were indicted in Queens County for assault and battery with intent to kill. On the 27th of September last they made a murderous attack upon Mr. DANIEL MURRAY and his wife, on the Merrick Plank Road, injuring Mrs. MURRAY very seriously with a large stone which was thrown by one of the party. The accused were tried last week, found guilty, and sentenced each to 3 years and 6 months imprisonment in the State Prison at Sing Sing.

COMMON COUNCIL.—A regular meeting of the Brooklyn Common Council was held last evening. Considerable business was transacted but none of general interest.

Police Reports.

STABBING IN MOTT-STREET.—Thomas Farrell, residing at No. 71 Mott-street, after leaving a drinking saloon in his vicinity on Sunday night, fell upon the pavement. Upon regaining his feet Farrell accused Patrick O'Maily of having tripped him. Patrick denied the charge, and upon Farrell reiterating it, became indignant and stabbed his accuser twice, in the breast and in the chest, inflicting severe but not dangerous wounds. O'Maily was arrested and taken before Justice STEERS, who held him to await trial.

PASSING COUNTERFEIT MONEY.—John Clare and Michael Doody were arrested, yesterday, at the White Plains Railroad Station, in consequence of a telegraphic message from the City, charging them with having passed five counterfeit quarter dollars on the Station-master in payment for their fare. They were delivered to the Marshal. Doody is said to be a Fourth Ward constable.

A PICKPOCKET IN CHURCH.—During a funeral service held at the John-street M. E. Church, yesterday afternoon, a man named James Robinson was detected in the act of picking the pocket of an elderly lady. He was handed over to the Second Ward Police and locked up.

The entire Russian Baltic steam squadron is expected at Nice in the month of March.

How the World Wags Down East.

FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.

PARKER HOUSE, BOSTON, Thursday, Feb. 24, 1859.

I do everything with a rush. In fact I ought to have been born in Russia. I conceived the other morning the desperate idea of forsaking New-York and all its blandishments, and coming to Boston. New-York is essentially vagabond; Boston eminently respectable. To leave the first and take up with the last is an operation resembling that which the young rake goes through when he quits dissipation and settles down. Sow your wild oats in New-York if you will, but Boston is the place for steady farming.

The *State of Maine* steamboat received my precious person on board at Pier No. 3. After I had secured my stateroom, I naturally gravitated to the dining saloon to look after my supper. My impressions of that majestic refectory will never be effaced. It seemed like a restaurant opened by the goddess Flora. The tables were a perfect parterre of artificial flowers, growing out of cheap ormolu vases; while here and there in the interstices were a few burnt offerings of cindery mutton chops, looking like lumps of guano manuring that blooming plain. What mockeries of flowers they were to be sure! Poor faded muslin blossoms, that smirked continually in the glare of a gas-light day. The calyxes were grimy with dirt, the leaves greasy with the deposits of smoking dishes. How many years they had done duty I should fear to say, but the head nigger waiter regarded them with a proud eye, and doubtless thought the effect fine. I think, however—being a poor, weak and sinful mortal who clings to flesh-pots—that it would have been better had there been more meat and less vegetables.

New method of computing distances:—when I say that Boston is exactly twenty-four cigars and six brandy cock-tails distant from New-York do I make myself understood?

Boston seems to me—this is my first visit—to have been here a long time. There is a quiet air of antiquity about it that is a pleasant contrast to the fever and turmoil of New-York. It impresses me as a gentleman of the old school. Its houses seem to wear periwigs, and its street-door scrapers have the air of silver shoe-buckles. I feel as if I were in company that knew the nice conduct of a clouded cane, wore frilled shirts, and took snuff with an air, Sir, that—Gad's life—the young fellows of the present day could never imitate, strike me!

Then, the Common! O, Editor of a great New-York daily, may I praise the Common without treading on the corns of thy Central Park? Is it admissible to say that aught in Boston equals anything in Manhattan—past, present, or to come? May I exult in that beautiful expanse of turf and trees, nestling in the very heart of the great city, as the green memories of boyhood still live in the toughened, withered heart of the grown man? Whatever be the consequences, I must say that the Common is my delight of a shiny night, even at this leafless season of the year. Ah!—it did my soul good the other day to walk out there and see the boys playing. The cricket-balls whizzed by my ears, calling up memories of school-days, and the Eleven of England. It was WASHINGTON'S birthday, and the sun came out to do it honor. Gentlemen in unaccustomed uniform marched through the streets to the delectation of the crowd. A ragged regiment of boys led the van, and I absolutely beheld the philosophic EMERSON and the poetic LONGFELLOW gravely bringing up the rear.

But better and worthier celebration of the hero's nativity was the sight on the Common. Young Boston in precarious boots and equivocal breeches was there in force. Future heroes of the Republic slid on their cutters on the Frog-pond. Solid men, that were to be, wrestled on the slippery soil, and tumbled on the wet sod. I noted with delight that the Anglo-Saxon spirit of chaff was dominant among those sucking Senators and merchants. The young dogs here have a keen nose for a stranger, and were in full cry after me in a short while. They ran me to earth at the flag-staff, and then opened on me. My English trousers underwent a searching but impartial criticism. My whiskers were indecorously alluded to. My sturdy shooting boots excited comments in which sarcasm and a simple juvenile wonder were blended. I felt that it was necessary, if I would retain my self-respect, to make an effort. Reminiscences of my young days, when I could hold my own against the London cabmen, came back upon me. I addressed myself to the struggle, and retorted upon the youthful commentators with that playful irony, which is so unjustly called "slang." My antagonists I soon found were raw troops, and easily discomfited. They retired sullenly, firing a few guns in retreat.

The great event of this week has been the birthday of JAMES RUSSELL LOWELL. A number of his friends gave him a dinner on that occasion at the Parker House, which came off on last Wednesday with *éclat*. AGASSIZ sat at the head of the table; and LONGFELLOW at the foot. LOWELL himself sat on the icthyological Professor's right hand, while EMERSON occupied the seat on the left. *Au reste*, the guests were STILLMAN, the author and artist; Doctor HOLMES; UNDERWOOD, author of "Bulls and Bears," now publishing in the *Atlantic Monthly*; Mr. EDMUND QUINCY, Professor FELTON, Mr. DWIGHT, of the *Journal of Music*, with others equally agreeable or distinguished. The repast was individualized from all ordinary dinners by several additions to the bill of fare not mentioned on the *carte*. EMERSON read a strangely beautiful poem, suggested by the event celebrated, but as it was personal to Mr. LOWELL it is not likely that it will ever meet the public eye. Doctor HOLMES read another, and Mr. LOWELL replied to these compliments in verse. Several charming birthday gifts were presented to the poet Professor by his friends, among others a picture by STILLMAN, and the whole affair—brilliant literary fire-work as it was—terminated without the usual display of the charred sticks, and cindery frameworks that succeed the splendor of a pyrotechnic evening.

The artists are busy here. I was in the studio of Mr. BALL, the sculptor, the other day, and found him engaged on a miniature bust of the late Mr. PRESCOTT. As I never had the pleasure of seeing that gentleman I cannot speak for the likeness, but I was charmed by some of the finished works which I saw around me. I may particularize a full-length of WEBSTER, which puts POWERS' bronze statue now in the Boston Athenæum to the blush. The pose is easy and dignified, and the clothes, the bug-bear of the sculptor, are managed with a graceful breadth of handling. Talking of POWERS' Webster, there is some discussion as to the best site for it. As Punch said, the best site in my opinion is out of sight.

Mr. BARRY is engaged on a crayon head of the Autocrat of the Breakfast Table. His "Schoolmistress"—an illustration of the heroine of that work—is attracting some attention, and is on exhibition at the store of PHILLIPS, SAMPSON & Co.

Mr. LOWELL is contemplating, I am glad to learn, a further installment of his Bigelow Papers. He intends to carry Mr. Birdov Freedum Sawin to Kansas. In the present dearth of true humorous poetry, a continuation of the most genially-witty book ever published on this continent will and ought to be a literary event. SAXE has a poem in press with TICKNOR & FIELDS entitled *The Money King*.

Theatrical matters are slow. The old "Cataract of the Ganges," with its "REAL WATER!!!" is being done at the Boston Theatre. Mr. E. L. DAVENPORT opens on Monday next the Howard Athenæum with our interminable "American Cousin," which will, of course, lead to a fresh lawsuit, and pay as an advertisement.

Mrs. MACREADY has been giving readings, and Governor BANKS has been delivering an oration, but as I did not go to either performance, you must excuse me from drawing on my imagination for an account of the same.

The Tiger and Mount Vernon balls are the topics for speculation at present. They are both to take place in the Boston Theatre, which is to be floored over for the purpose. As I shall, probably, attend both, I may give you some account of them, always providing I have not too bad a headache the next morning.

A new Boston Tea-party, slightly different from the old one, is springing up here. The merchants complain that all the tea imported goes to New-York. I wonder if this is the result of having a TIEMANN for Mayor. Yours,

JACK ROBINSON.

SOUTH AMERICA.

Interesting from Peru—The Revolution in Chili—Miscellaneous Intelligence.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

PANAMA, Saturday, Feb. 19, 1859.

The British mail steamship *Valparaiso*, Captain [illegible], arrived at Panama on the 7th inst., bringing dates from Valparaiso to the 16th January, Callao and Lima to the 27th, and Guayaquil to the 2d inst. Among the passengers is Don JESUS ELIAS, son of Don DOMINGO ELIAS, exiled from Peru on account of his complicity in a conspiracy against the Government. He goes to Europe. The *Valparaiso* brings $[illegible] in silver for England.

[The following letters from our correspondents were in type for the TIMES of yesterday morning, but were crowded out by the pressure upon our columns. We are compelled now to omit several others of minor interest.]

PERU.

President CASTILLA, after the lapse of a whole month, got force enough together in Lima and Callao to enable him with safety to the throne to land the doors and windows from the American ship *Lamertine*, on the 23d January. The fact was announced in the *Comercio* next day, *double leaded*, which sufficiently indicates what a long breath the Government took after the exploit.

But Peru is in a very feverish condition, and all hands predict an early termination of the reign of "Old Boots," as CASTILLA is called. Every day or so some conspiracy is detected, and some conspirators are exiled. As yet, CASTILLA has been enabled to pay his army, and while he can do this he is comparatively safe. But the bottom of the till now reflects back the Treasurer's anxious face—no fleet of an hundred ships cluster around those charms of Aladdin—the Chinchas—as you will perceive by your Callao shipping list—and DARIUS GIBB & Co., and the rest of the British money lords have too much the fear of Ichaboe and Elide, and Bonese's Islands before their eyes, to advance any more on guano. So, as the fiddlers won't play after the rosin is all gone, you need not look for CASTILLA'S soldiers to stick to him when the jingle of Bolivian half-dollars is no longer heard in their pockets.

It is said, now, that CASTILLA is determined at once to commence an active war against Ecuador, unless she is soon *found* upon her knees before him, in supplication. But I doubt it much. Both sides are waiting for something to turn up: Ecuador hopes for a revolution in Peru, and Peru is waiting for a revolution in Ecuador, to relieve them of the straits they are in; which will beat the other in the game of waiting, is a case of *quien sabe*. One thing is quite certain, however: if CASTILLA leaves Lima and Callao again without a garrison, in order to make war on Ecuador, he will find his seat has slipped out from under before his soldiers can get back.

On the 12th, a conspiracy against the Government was detected, the object being to get possession of the steam-frigate *Callao*, formerly the *Apurimac*, of 44 guns. It is reported that nearly all the officers had been bought up when the conspiracy was detected. The vessel was immediately sent to the island of San Lorenzo, and many persons of note complicated were arrested. Among them is a French captain, and Don JESUS ELIAS, son of Don DOMINGO ELIAS. Don DOMINGO went to the Palace, and through his great influence with the people and CASTILLA'S fears, Don JESUS was released on his promise to go to Spain. The other prisoners are: Don Ramon Aspillaga, Jonquin Sevilla, Viviano Gomez Silves, Las Frances, Vargas Machuca, Domingo Gamio, Carlos Diez Canseco, José Manuel La Puente, three Señores Villagarcia, Somocurcio, and others of less note. On the 17th, a memorial to Congress was presented by Doña ISABEL COLOMA DE CANSECO, Doña ELENA LAOS DE ZAPATA, Doña AURORA IGARSO DE GAMIO, asking the liberation of their respective husbands, which request was referred to a Committee. The Señora AURORA GAMIO, in a special address to Congress, takes occasion to pitch into CASTILLA, calling him a tyrant, a rogue, and everything else but an honest man.

The next most important event of the fortnight, is the striking of the flag of the French Consul-General in Peru, at Lima. Last August, Monsieur PIERRE DUBREIL, a French subject, was arrested and imprisoned at Lima, and since then his release has been constantly and urgently demanded by the French Legation. On the 15th the Consul lowered his flag, took down his arms, and repaired on board the French frigate *Andromède*, at Callao, where he was received with a salute. The next day the Commander-in-Chief of the French squadron in the Pacific visited the Peruvian Minister of Foreign Relations, and had a long interview. Subsequently the Minister of Foreign Relations replied to the French Admiral's note, saying that the President had directed a note to the cabinet of the French Emperor on the subject. To which the Admiral responded, that while the matter was under discussion at Paris, he should limit himself solely to protecting the persons and property of French subjects, when it was necessary, in which he hoped for the cooperation of the government of Peru. I do not recollect exactly the reason for the Frenchman's imprisonment. I believe, however, he attempted to whip his wife. The police interfered, and he kicked them out of doors. He was then arrested by a large force. If a man has a right to whip his wife anywhere, it ought to be in Lima.

Don ANTONIO ARENAS, who only a fortnight before assumed the duties of Minister of Foreign Relations, resigned it on the 15th, and the place is temporarily filled by Don MANUEL MORALES.

Don JOSÉ MARIA RAYGADA, a General of Division, and a soldier of the Independence, died at Lima on the 15th.

CHILI.

The long-talked of revolution has at last fairly broken out in Chili. On the 5th of January, at Copiapo, a body of the people presented themselves at the cuartel of the soldiers and *gendarmes*, with a letter from Don PEDRO LEON GALLO, brother of a member of the Chilian Congress, who has just been condemned to death for alleged attempt against the Government at Santiago, in which GALLO advised them that the bearers of the note were charged with causing the balance of the *corps* to submit to a new order of things. The revolutionary officer there took charge of the cuartel, and barred the gates. GALLO was then proclaimed Intendente. The old Intendente, SALVA CHAMES, after vainly essaying to bring them back to their allegiance, fled to Cha arcillo, where he attempted to organize troops. This news created great consternation at Valparaiso, and in all Government circles throughout the Republic. As soon as the news reached Valparaiso on the 12th, the *Esmeralda*, a twenty two gun steam vessel, was got ready, and on the 13th she left for Caldera. She had on board half a battalion of the Third Regiment of the line, two companies of the Marine Brigade, four pieces of field artillery, and a picquet of horse, amounting in all to 350 men, under command of Lieutenant Colonel LA FUENTE. The ports of Coquimbo and Caldera are blockaded by the Government so that the British steamer did not touch at them this trip. The ports of Carazal and Huasco are also blockaded. The whole Republic, with the exception of the Islands Chiloe and Valdivia have been placed under martial law, and martial law at Valparaiso and Santiago has been extended from the original term of ninety days to five months.

The Government papers—all the independent Press including the *Mercurio*, as you are aware, has been suspended and their editors imprisoned—make light of this affair, and say that no doubt order is already restored. But on the other hand, it is said the revolutionists at Copiapo have already 1,500 men, and are counting upon a general revolution. Besides, the fact that the whole Republic is under martial law, the independent Press stopped, and its ports blockaded by its own vessels, indicates that the Government is not quite so easy on the subject as it pretends to be.

I learn from Capt. BLOOMFIELD that the foreign merchants, though far from coinciding with the Government in the necessity of stifling the Press, are nearly all opposed to the present movement, and generally express the opinion that the Government will crush it.

The Government was anxiously awaiting news from the South of the Republic, where the malcontents are more numerous and determined—especially in Concepcion, where the revolutionists have ample means, they having, it is now known, surreptitiously imported from Valparaiso and other ports a large supply of arms and ammunition. It is thought Talcahuano, the port for Concepcion, will be blockaded.

When the steamer left, all sorts of warlike reports were in circulation—one that Valparaiso was to be blockaded—another that 4,000 revolutionists were to march from thence to Santiago, the capital, to overturn the Government—and another that the Southern Province of Maule had revolted.

The next steamer will, no doubt, solve the question whether the revolution is to be successful or not.

The Government Military Commission has condemned several persons to death for sedition, but it is thought the sentence will be commuted to imprisonment or exile. The elder GALLO, Member of Congress, is the favorite of the malcontents for the Presidency. At present you will perceive it is extremely doubtful whether he will be shot or promoted.

The publishers of the *Mercurio*, a very wealthy paper, petitioned the Government for permission to continue it, but have been refused. The *Comercio*, which assumes to take its place, is an exceedingly stupid sheet.

The Government lately failed in an attempt to raise the rate of taxes upon public hacks and coaches, from $46 to $100 per year. The hackmen did not appear in the streets, and the Government only held out a week before it caved in on the question.

The United States sloop-of-war *Cyane* had arrived at Valparaiso. She took in stores from the *Fredonia* for herself and the *Merrimack*, and was to have sailed for Panama on the 15th, touching only at Coquimbo, had she not been carelessly run into by the *Esmeralda*, on the 13th. The Government requested her commander to send to it all the bills for repairs, which will probably be a thousand or two dollars. Mr. EDWARD CONROY, formerly of the *Alta-California*, lately appointed United States Consul at Mazatlan, was to have taken passage in her on the 20th.

The British ship *Rosetta*, from Australia, for Valparaiso, got on the rocks to the southward of San Antonio, on the 9th, and became a total wreck.

The British steam-propeller *Forward*, of 650 tons, from Liverpool, was expected at Valparaiso in a few days, and was advertised in the *Comercio* to take freight and passengers to Vancouver's Island and San Francisco.

A party composed of three Americans, says a correspondent of the *Star*, one Frenchman, one Portuguese and two Chileans—in all seven persons—started from Talcahuano on an excursion to Terril in a new sail-boat, which had just been finished, and on their return the same evening were caught by a squall, or by some mishap, when the boat capsized and sunk. Not one of the seven has been left to tell the story—all perished. The Americans were all residents of Talcahuano and respectable men. Their names were DAVIDSON L. FERGUSON, formerly of Holmes Hole, Mass., HENRY YOUNG, from New-Bedford, formerly a captain in the whaling service, and BENJ. DOANE, a ship-builder. The two former leave families in Talcahuano. The bodies of DOANE and the Frenchman were all that were recovered.

AGRICULTURAL COLLEGES.

Veto Message of the President—His Objections to the Bill for Giving Public Lands for Agricultural Colleges.

To the House of Representatives of the United States:

I return, with my objections, to the House of Representatives, in which it originated, the bill entitled "An act donating public lands to the several States and Territories which may provide colleges for the benefit of agriculture and the mechanic arts," presented to me on the 18th inst.

This bill makes a donation to the several States, of twenty thousand acres of the public lands for each Senator and Representative in the present Congress; and, also, an additional donation of twenty thousand acres for each additional Representative to which any State may be entitled under the census of 1860.

According to a report from the Interior Department, based upon the present number of Senators and Representatives, the lands given to the States amount to six millions and sixty thousand acres, and their value, at the minimum government price of $1 25 per acre, to $7,575,000.

The object of this gift, as stated by the bill, is "the endowment, support, and maintenance of at least one college (in each State) where the leading object shall be, without excluding other scientific or classical studies, to teach such branches of learning as are related to agriculture and the mechanic arts, as the legislatures of the States may respectively prescribe, in order to promote the liberal and practical education of the industrial classes in the several pursuits and professions in life."

As there does not appear from the bill to be any beneficiaries in existence, to which this endowment can be applied, each State is required "to provide, within five years at least, not less than one college, or the grant to said State shall cease." In that event the "said State shall be bound to pay the United States the amount received of any lands previously sold, and that the title to purchasers under the State shall be valid."

The grant in land itself is confined to such States as have public lands within their limits worth one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre, in the opinion of the Governor. For the remaining States the Secretary of the Interior is directed to issue "land scrip to the amount of their distributive shares in acres under the provisions of this act; said scrip to be sold by said States, and the proceeds thereof applied to the uses and purposes prescribed in this act, and for no other use or purpose whatsoever." The lands are granted and the scrip is to be issued "in sections or subdivisions of sections not less than one quarter of a section."

According to an estimate from the Interior Department, the number of acres which will probably be accepted by States having public lands within their own limits, will not exceed 580,000 acres, and it may be much less; leaving a balance of 5,480,000 acres to be provided for by scrip.

These grants of land and land scrip to each of the thirty-three States are made upon certain conditions, the principal of which is, that if the fund shall be lost or diminished on account of unfortunate investments or otherwise, the deficiency shall be replaced and made good by the respective States.

I shall now proceed to state my objections to this bill. I deem it to be both inexpedient and unconstitutional.

1. This bill has been passed at a period when we can with great difficulty raise sufficient revenue to sustain the expenses of the Government. Should it become a law, the Treasury will be deprived of the whole, or nearly the whole, of our income from the sale of public lands, which, for the next fiscal year, has been estimated at five millions of dollars.

A bare statement of the case will make this evident. The minimum price at which we dispose of our lands is $1 25 per acre. At the present moment, however, the price has been reduced to those who purchase the bounty land warrants of the old soldiers to 85 cents per acre; and of those warrants there are still outstanding and unlocated, as appears by a report (12th February, 1859,) from the General Land Office, the amount of 11,990,391 acres. This has already greatly reduced the current sales by the Government, and diminished the revenue from this source. If, in addition, thirty-three States shall enter the market with their land scrip, the price must be greatly reduced below even 85 cents per acre, as much to the prejudice of the old soldiers who have not already parted with their land warrants as to Government. It is easy to perceive that with this glut of the market Government can sell little or no lands at $1 25 per acre, when the price of bounty land warrants and scrip shall be reduced to half this sum. This source of revenue will be almost entirely dried up. Under the bill the States may sell their land scrip at any price it may bring. There is no limitation whatever in this respect. Indeed, they must sell for what the scrip will bring, for without this fund they cannot proceed to establish their colleges within the five years to which they are limited. It is manifest, therefore, that to the extent to which this bill will prevent the sale of the public lands at $1 25 per acre to that amount it will have precisely the same effect upon the Treasury as if we should impose a tax or create a loan to endow these State Colleges.

Surely the present is the most unpropitious moment which could have been selected for the passage of this bill.

2. Waiving for the present the question of constitutional power, what effect will this bill have on the relations established between the Federal and State Governments? The Constitution is a grant to Congress of a few enumerated but most important powers relating chiefly to war, peace, foreign and domestic commerce, negotiation, and other subjects which can be best or alone exercised beneficially by the common government. All other powers are reserved to the States and to the people. For the efficient and harmonious working of both it is necessary that their several spheres of action should be kept distinct from each other. This alone can prevent conflict and mutual injury. Should the time ever arrive when the State Governments shall look to the Federal Treasury for the means of supporting themselves and maintaining their systems of education and internal policy, the character of both governments will be greatly deteriorated. The representatives of the States and of the people, feeling a more immediate interest in obtaining money to lighten the burdens of their constituents than for the promotion of the more distant objects intrusted to the Federal Government, will naturally incline to obtain means from the Federal Government for State purposes. If a question shall arise between an appropriation of land or money to carry into effect the objects of the Federal Government and those of the States, their feelings will be enlisted in favor of the latter. This is human nature; and hence the necessity of keeping the two Governments entirely distinct. The preponderance of this home feeling has been manifested by the passage of the present bill. The establishment of these colleges has prevailed over the pressing wants of the common treasury. No nation ever had such an inheritance as we possess in the public lands. These ought to be managed with the utmost care, but at the same time with a liberal spirit towards actual settlers.

In the first year of a war with a powerful naval nation the revenue from customs must in a great degree cease. A resort to loans will then become necessary, and these can always be obtained as our fathers obtained them, on advantageous terms, by pledging the public lands as security. In this view of the subject, it would be wiser to grant money to the States for domestic purposes than to squander away the public lands, and transfer them in large bodies into the hands of speculators.

A successful struggle on the part of the State Governments with the General Government for the public lands would deprive the latter of the means of performing its high duties, especially at critical and dangerous periods; besides, it would operate with equal detriment to the best interests of the States. It would remove the most wholesome of all restraints on legislative bodies—that of being obliged to raise money by taxation from their constituents—and would lead to extravagance, if not to corruption. What is obtained easily and without responsibility will be lavishly expended.

3. This bill, should it become a law, will operate greatly to the injury of the new States. The progress of settlements and the increase of an industrious population owning an interest in the soil they cultivate are the causes which will build them into great and flourishing commonwealths. Nothing could be more prejudicial to their interests than for wealthy individuals to acquire large tracts of the public lands, and hold them for speculative purposes. The low price to which this land scrip will probably be reduced will tempt speculators to buy it in large amounts and locate it on the best lands belonging to the Government. The eventual consequence must be that the men who desire to cultivate the soil will be compelled to purchase these very lands at rates much higher than the price at which they could be obtained from the Government.

4. It is extremely doubtful, to say the least, whether this bill would contribute to the advancement of agriculture and the mechanic arts—objects the dignity and value of which cannot be too highly appreciated.

The Federal Government, which makes the donation, has confessedly no constitutional power to follow it into the States, and enforce the application of the fund to the intended objects. As donors, we shall possess no control over our own gift after it shall have passed from our hands. It is true that the State Legislatures are required to stipulate that they will faithfully execute the trust in the manner prescribed by the bill. But should they fail to do this, what would be the consequence? The Federal Government has no power, and ought to have no power, to compel the execution of the trust. It would be in as helpless a condition as if even in this, the time of great need, we were to demand any portion of the many millions of surplus revenue deposited with the States for safe keeping under the act of 1836.

5. This bill will injuriously interfere with existing colleges in the different States, in many of which agriculture is taught as a science, and in all of which it ought to be so taught. These institutions of learning have grown up with the growth of the country under the fostering care of the States and the munificence of individuals to meet the advancing demands for education. They have proved great blessings to the people. Many—indeed, most of them—are poor, and sustain themselves with difficulty. What the effect will be on these institutions of creating an indefinite number of rival colleges, sustained by the endowment of the Federal Government, it is not difficult to determine.

Under this bill, it is provided that scientific and classical studies shall not be excluded from them. Indeed, it would be almost impossible to sustain them without such a provision, for no father would incur the expense of sending a son to one of these institutions for the sole purpose of making him a scientific farmer or mechanic. The bill itself negatives this idea, and declares that their object is "to promote the liberal and practical education of the industrial classes in the several pursuits and professions of life." This certainly ought to be the case. In this view of the subject, it would be far better, if such an appropriation of land must be made to institutions of learning in the several States, to apply it directly to the establishment of professorships of agriculture and the mechanic arts in existing colleges without the intervention of the State Legislatures. It would be difficult to foresee how these legislatures will manage this fund. Each representative in Congress, for whose district the proportion of 20,000 acres has been granted, will probably insist that the proceeds shall be expended within its limits. There will undoubtedly be a struggle between different localities in each State concerning the division of the gift, which may end in disappointing the hopes of the true friends of agriculture. For this state of things we are without remedy. Not so in regard to State colleges. We might grant land to these corporations to establish agricultural and mechanical professorships; and, should they fail to comply with the conditions on which they accepted the grant, we might enforce specific performance of these before the ordinary courts of justice.

6. But does Congress possess the power, under the Constitution, to make a donation of public lands to the different States of the Union to provide colleges for the purpose of educating their own people?

I presume the general proposition is undeniable that Congress does not possess the power to appropriate money in the Treasury raised by taxes on the people of the United States for the purpose of educating the people of the respective States. It will not be pretended that any such power is to be found among the specific powers granted to Congress, nor that it "is necessary and proper for carrying into execution" any one of these powers. Should Congress exercise such a power, this would be to break down the barriers which have been so carefully constructed in the Constitution to separate Federal from State authority. We should then not only "lay and collect taxes, duties, imposts and excises" for Federal purposes, but for every State purpose which Congress might deem expedient or useful. This would be an actual consolidation of the Federal and State Governments, so far as the great taxing and money power is concerned, and constitute a sort of partnership between the two in the Treasury of the United States equally ruinous to both.

But it is contended that the public lands are placed upon a different footing from money raised by taxation, and that the proceeds arising from their sale are not subject to the limitations of the Constitution, but may be appropriated or given away by Congress, at its own discretion, to States, corporations, or individuals, for any purpose they may deem expedient.

The advocates of this bill attempt to sustain their position upon the language of the second clause of the third section of the fourth article of the Constitution, which declares that "the Congress shall have power to dispose of, and make all needful rules and regulations respecting the territory or other property belonging to the United States." They contend that, by a fair interpretation of the words "dispose of" in this clause, Congress possesses the power to make this gift of public lands to the States for purposes of education.

It would require clear and strong evidence to induce the belief that the framers of the Constitution, after having limited the powers of Congress to certain precise and specific objects, intended, by employing the words "dispose of," to give that body unlimited power over the vast public domain. It would be a strange anomaly indeed to have created two funds, the one by taxation confined to the execution of the enumerated powers delegated to Congress, and the other from the public lands, applicable to all subjects, foreign and domestic, which Congress might designate. That this fund should be "disposed of," not to pay the debts of the United States, nor "to raise and support armies," nor "to provide and maintain a Navy," nor to accomplish any one of the other great objects enumerated in the Constitution; but be diverted from them to pay the debts of the States, to educate their people, and to carry into effect any other measure of their domestic policy. This would be to confer upon Congress a vast and irresponsible authority, utterly at war with the well-known jealousy of Federal power which prevailed at the formation of the Constitution. The natural intendment would be that, as the Constitution confined Congress to well-defined specific powers, the funds placed at their command, whether in land or money, should be appropriated to the performance of the duties corresponding with these powers. If not, a government has been created with all its other powers carefully limited, but without any limitation in respect to the public lands.

But I cannot so read the words "dispose of" as to make them embrace the idea of "giving away." The true meaning of words is always to be ascertained by the subject to which they are applied, and the known general intent of the law-giver. Congress is a trustee, under the Constitution, for the people of the United States, to "dispose of" their public lands, and I think I may venture to assert, with confidence, that no case can be found, in which a trustee in the position of Congress, has been authorized to "*dispose of*" property, by its owner, where it has ever been held that these words authorized such trustee to give away the fund intrusted to his care. No trustee, when called upon to account for the disposition of the property placed under his management, before any judicial tribunal, would venture to present such a plea in his defence. The true meaning of these words is clearly stated by Chief Justice TANEY, in delivering the opinion of the Court, (19 Howard, p. 436.) He says, in reference to this clause of the Constitution, "It begins its enumeration of powers by that of disposing; in other words, making sale of the lands, or raising money from them, which, as we have already said, was the main object of the cession, (from the States,) and which is the first thing provided for in the article." It is unnecessary to refer to the history of the times to establish the known fact that this statement of the Chief Justice is perfectly well founded. That it never was intended by the framers of the Constitution that these lands should be given away by Congress is manifest from the concluding portion of the same clause. By it, Congress has power not only "to dispose of" the territory, but of the "other property of the United States." In the language of the Chief Justice, (p. 437:) "And the same power of making needful rules respecting the territory is in precisely the same language applied to the other property of the United States, associating the power over the territory, in this respect, with the power over moveable or personal property—that is, the ships, arms, or munitions of war which then belonged in common to the State sovereignties."

The question is still clearer in regard to the public lands in the States and Territories within the Louisiana and Florida purchases. These lands were paid for out of the Public Treasury from money raised by taxation. Now, if Congress had no power to appropriate the money with which these lands were purchased, is it not clear that the power over the lands is equally limited? The mere conversion of this money into land could not confer upon Congress new power over the disposition of land which they had not possessed over money. If it could, then a trustee, by changing the character of the fund intrusted to his care for special objects, from money into land, might give the land away or devote it to any purpose he thought proper, however foreign from the trust. The inference is irresistible that this land partakes of the very same character with money paid for it, and can be devoted to no objects different from those to which the money could have been devoted. If this were not the case, then, by the purchase of a new territory from a foreign Government out of the public treasury, Congress could enlarge their own powers and appropriate the proceeds of the sales of the land thus purchased, at their own discretion, to other and far different objects from what they could have applied the purchase money which had been raised by taxation.

It has been asserted truly that Congress, in numerous instances, have granted lands for purposes of education. Those grants have been chiefly, if not exclusively, made to the new States, as they successively entered the Union, and consisted at the first of one section, and afterwards of two sections of the public lands in each township for the use of schools, as well as of additional sections for a State University. Such grants are not, in my opinion, a violation of the Constitution. The United States is a great landed proprietor, and from the very nature of this relation it is both the right and the duty of Congress, as their Trustee, to manage these lands as any other prudent proprietor would manage them for his own best advantage. Now, no consideration could be presented of a stronger character to induce the American people to brave the difficulties and hardships of frontier life, and to settle upon these lands and purchase them at a fair price, than to give to them and to their children an assurance of the means of education. If any prudent individual had held these lands he could not have adopted a wiser course to bring them into market and enhance their value than to give a portion of them for purposes of education. As a mere question of policy, no wiser course could have been adopted. By means of these grants the new States, while they are in the United States, the limits of each, can be embraced by this bill. It cannot be pretended that an Agricultural College in New-York or Virginia would aid the settlement or facilitate the sale of public lands in Minnesota or California. This cannot possibly be embraced in the authority which a prudent proprietor of land would exercise over his own possessions. I purposely avoid any attempt to define what portions of land may be granted, and for what purposes, to improve the value and promote the settlement and sale of the remainder, without violating the Constitution. In this case I adopt the rule that "sufficient unto the day is the evil thereof."

JAMES BUCHANAN.

WASHINGTON CITY, Thursday, Feb. 24, 1859.

CORRUPTION IN CONGRESS.

Report of the Committee on the Charges Against a Member of the House of Representatives.

In the House, on the 24th inst., Mr. NICHOLS, from the Select Committee which was appointed to investigate charges against a member of the Committee on Accounts, made in the Washington correspondence of the NEW-YORK TIMES, made the following report:

The Committee, in executing the order of the House, brought before them the witnesses whose testimony is herewith appended. Very early in the examination of the first witness, Mr. THOMAS, it was developed that JOHN A. SEARING, a member of this House from the State of New-York, and Chairman of the Committee on Accounts of this House, was the individual alluded to in the correspondence of the NEW-YORK TIMES, upon which this investigation was based. So soon as this fact was elicited, the Committee, by a unanimous vote, determined to suspend the examination until Mr. SEARING could be informed that he was at liberty to attend the examination and to confront the witnesses implicating him, and that he had the permission of the Committee to cross-examine the witnesses upon any point submitted by them, if he desired so to do.

Mr. SEARING accordingly appeared before the Committee, but declined to cross-examine, expressing a desire that the Committee should conduct the entire examination.

The House will perceive that the examination took a wide range, and that hearsay testimony, and testimony not in strict accordance with the principles of evidence, was admitted against Mr. SEARING, and is submitted with this report. All of this, however, was admitted, subject to objection by Mr. SEARING. He, however, signified his assent to the mode of procedure adopted by the Committee, and expressed a desire that the examination might proceed with the largest latitude.

Upon examination it will be found that the witness, FITZHUGH, swears that he offered to Mr. SEARING the sum of $400 in consideration of his services on the Committee on Accounts in passing his claim of $6,682 75, which offer, as he alleges, Mr. SEARING accepted, and subsequently upon the allowance of the account, as hereinafter stated, demanded the payment of the $400 by the witness, but that no money was ever paid Mr. SEARING. The account, as allowed, was for the sum of $5,[illegible], being a deduction of 25 per cent. upon the original amount of the bill, and the evidence shows that in committee Mr. SEARING favored the reduction.

If FITZHUGH is to be believed Mr. SEARING is guilty; there is no other evidence upon which a conclusion of guilt can rest. What degree of credit should attach to the testimony of FITZHUGH, the Committee do not attempt to decide. It is a question for the House alone.

The Committee are of the opinion, however, that, upon the whole case, the evidence would not warrant the conviction of Mr. SEARING of the offence charged.

As the resolution of the House only directs an investigation and a report during the present session, without recommending any specific action, this report might be closed here. It is due, however, to the other members of the Committee on Accounts, to state that no charge has been made or fact elicited against them, or any one of them. On the contrary, it is distinctly proved that their conduct in connection with the organization of this House, has been characterized by strict integrity, and by a sound regard for economy. In the language of one of the witnesses, "there is no charge or rumor against them;" and, from the testimony, your Committee, to adopt the language of the same witness, will conclude by saying that "there is no breath of suspicion affecting their character or action."

In all matters pertaining to the examination of the subject referred to them, your Committee have been unanimous in their conclusions.

The Committee herewith report the following resolution:

Resolved, That upon a review of all the testimony taken in the matter of the charge against JOHN A. SEARING, a member of this House from the State of New-York, and Chairman of the Committee of Accounts, the evidence would not warrant a conviction nor subject him to expulsion.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

M. H. NICHOLS, Chairman.
WARREN WINSLOW.
CLARK B. COCHRANE.
GEORGE EUSTIS, Jr.
WILLIAM. G. WHITELEY.

British Annexation in the Pacific—Purchase of the Feejee Islands.

The Sydney *Morning Herald*, received by the last Australian mail, furnishes the unexpected intelligence that the number of British colonial possessions has been augmented by the acquisition of the Feejee Islands. The *Herald* tells the story:

"We learn from a reliable source that on the 11th September last a formal deed of cession of the Feejeean Archipelago to Her Britannic Majesty was executed by THAKOMBAU, the Vunivalu of Bau, claiming supremacy, as Tui-Viti, (King of Feejee,) over the entire archipelago and its inhabitants. We understand that Mr. PRITCHARD, the British Consul, arrived in Sydney from Feejee several days since, by the *John Wesley*, and that, although the affair has been kept very quiet, he is about to proceed to England with the instrument alluded to.

"The American ship-of-war *Vandalia*, Captain SINCLAIR, arrived at Feejee early in September, to demand payment of the fines imposed by Captain BOUTWELL, of the *John Adams*. THAKOMBAU offered apologies and explanations as to the non-payment of these fines, which were deemed so far sufficient that an extension of twelve months was granted by Captain SINCLAIR, but with an intimation—couched in the strongest terms—that if such fines, amounting to $45,000, (about £9,000,) were not paid at the end of twelve months, force would be resorted to.

"Immediately after this, propositions by THAKOMBAU for a cession to the Queen of Great Britain, were made to Her Majesty's local representative, the Consul. The deed of cession finally executed contains stipulations, we believe, to the following effect:

"1. That the American claims against Feejee shall be paid or settled by her Britannic Majesty's Government.

"2. That THAKOMBAU shall be allowed (as Tui-Viti) to retain his position as chief of the aboriginal tribes, but to govern under instructions from the local representatives of her Majesty.

"3. That in consideration of the $45,000 paid to satisfy American claims, 200,000 acres of land shall be made over to her Majesty's Government; such 200,000 acres to be selected by a British appointee.

"4. That in addition to this grant of 200,000 acres there shall be grants of such other lands as may be needed for local governmental purposes; such requirements to be agreed upon by a Commission, to consist of two Feejeean chiefs and two British gentlemen, presided over by the local representative of her Majesty, the latter official to act as umpire in all disputed questions."

A BRIDE BURNED TO DEATH.—The Louisville *Journal* says a young lady named SHUCK was burned to death at Lebanon, Ky., a few days since, on her wedding day. The wedding was to have taken place at 11 o'clock on Monday morning and the happy company to have started to Louisville on the evening train. Just a few moments before the time for the ceremony, Mr. THOMAS, the bridegroom, swung open the door of the chamber where he was alone with the bride, and the wind made by the movement blew her veil into the fireplace. Of course she was instantly enveloped in the flames. Mr. THOMAS was so bewildered that he could render little or no assistance. The screams of the sufferer brought her father, sister and several other persons to the top of the stairs where she had gone in her excitement. Water and other means were used to extinguish the fire—but before it could be done she was dreadfully burned. After her wounds were dressed the ceremony was performed—but alas, the wedding and funeral were near together. She lingered in great suffering until Wednesday morning at 1 o'clock. Mr. JOHN SHUCK, the father of the deceased, is one of the most prominent lawyers in the central portion of the State. Mr. THOMAS is also a young lawyer of fine promise. His agony of mind is intense.

EXTENSIVE LAND-SWINDLING IN MISSOURI.—A correspondent of the Chicago *Press and Tribune* exposes enormous frauds that are being practiced in selling Missouri graduated lands. A great number of land-sharks about St. Louis and other points have been entering, and having others to enter for them, large tracts of land at 12½ cents per acre, and then selling them out in a few days or weeks at whatever they can get, say from $1 to $5 per acre. The mode by which they practice this fraud is effected in various ways. Some enter a half section in their own names, swearing at the time that they want the same for actual settlement and cultivation, for the law binds them to do this before they can enter at the graduated price; and yet at the same time never intending to go near it, they commit downright perjury. After entering the first 320 acres, as this is all the law allows any one man to obtain, they give some worthless scoundrel a few dollars to enter another half section and so on, supplying new names until they enter up thousands of acres. These lands are then conveyed to the principal plotter in a blank deed, and an agent is appointed to sell them; the buyer's name is inserted in the blank deed and the conveyer perhaps has sold it before, and can never be found, or if he can be he is no better than a blank, not being responsible for more than a pint of whisky at a time.

IMPORTATION OF CHINESE SEEDS.—The Washington *Union* learns that dispatches have been received by the Commissioner of Patents, from Mr. ROBERT FORTUNE, bearing date at Shanghae, as recent as the 6th of December, inclosing bills of lading for large quantities of tea-seeds packed in earth; Yang-mae tree and its seeds; seeds of the Camphor tree, Tung-oil tree, and of the "Oo-dang." The Yang-mae is much esteemed in China for its fruit; the Tung-oil produces a valuable oil, largely used by carpenters and varnishers of wood; and the Oo-dang is highly prized for ornaments. The introduction of the camphor tree into Florida and other southern States has been contemplated for more than a hundred years, but no direct measures have been taken before the present that would seem to warrant success.

NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

Sunday Observance.

[illegible]—ADDRESSES BY MESSRS. COOK, [illegible], GRACE AND DR. ADAMS.

The attendance at the meeting in behalf of Sabbath Observance, at the Cooper Institute on Sunday evening, was large, with an unusual proportion of the more prominent citizens. We observed Judges Bosworth and Mason, and W. M. Evarts, of the Bar; Messrs. James and Stewart Brown, Peter Cooper, G. G. Halstead, C. R. Robert, W. A. Booth, Henry Young, and other leading merchants and bankers; Messrs. Hall, Greeley, Brooks, &c., of the editorial corps; Commissioner Ward and Deputy-Superintendent Carpenter, of the Police, and the Reverend Doctors Spring, Hutton, Smith, Adams, etc., of the clergy. At 7½ o'clock NORMAN WHITE, Esq., President of the Committee, called upon the Rev. Dr. HENDERSON to open the meeting by the reading of the Scriptures. He read the second and third verses of the twentieth chapter of Exodus, together with other passages which commanded a proper observance of the Holy Day. The Rev. Dr. [illegible] then offered an appropriate prayer.

[illegible] that the [illegible] of the [illegible] had [illegible] two years ago a Committee was appointed at a meeting held for that purpose, to devise means to arrest further violation of that Holy Day. But while on the threshold of the work those who have been carrying it forward have met with great encouragement, [illegible] the citizens of New-York take up the question with manly perseverance and energy, and the Sabbath must be preserved.

Mr. COOK, the Secretary of the Association, then gave a succinct history of its proceedings since its organization. The Committee which was formed in April, 1857, did not get to work until November of that year. After sketching the state of affairs at that time, Mr. COOK proceeded to state in detail what the Committee had done. They published one edition of [illegible] of a pamphlet entitled *The Sabbath in New-York*, [illegible] the Welsh language were also issued. Then a tract entitled *Railroads and the Sabbath* was issued. This set forth the amount of traffic carried forward on that day, and was sent to the President of every railroad in the country. The first practical issue made by the Committee was with the Sunday newsboy nuisance. Pamphlets setting forth the evils of and the sin arising from this practice were outside the population of the Sunday papers, but produced no effect. When they were sent to the Mayor and the head of the Police, an order was immediately issued to suppress crying of newspapers on that day. The result of this action revealed the true power possessed by the Sunday press, for its course was condemned and the question settled that the Sabbath was a day which the strong arm of the law might keep sacred. The manner in which men should worship God, how cannot and should not prescribe, but it ought to secure the enjoyment of God's holy day to every man as a day of rest. Mr. COOK acknowledged the uniform courtesy with which they had been met by the City officials. Twenty-six thousand complaints for violation of the liquor-selling ordinance have been lodged with the District-Attorney by the Police—a proof, it may be, of official fidelity or of official indolence. The City Press has, to a great extent, cooperated with the Committee, and the power it has exerted for good is almost beyond computation. The greatest difficulty has been found in contending with the peculiar customs of the German population. Their Sunday concerts are only theatrical performances under another name. The fourth document published by the Committee was the "Sabbath in Europe." This was extensively circulated. The fact that there are 7,779 liquor shops in the City open Sunday, only 72 of which are licensed, show how great a necessity there is for labors like those which the Sabbath Committee is promoting. The expenses of the Committee are borne by private subscription; the Treasurer's report being sent to every donor. There is no desire on the part of the Committee to multiply special laws—they would especially avoid all unnecessary resort to legal measures to repress crime. They desire to rely upon the force of public opinion, and to bring it up to a healthy state on these great questions.

WM. E. DODGE, Esq., said that the meeting this evening was convened particularly to consider what shall be done to repress the Sunday liquor traffic in view of the fact that the laws on the Statute book are not enforced with all the efforts of a vigilant Police. We are not met to injure those engaged in this traffic, but to raise them and to elevate them. Mr. DODGE dwelt upon the fact that there are more than five thousand liquor saloons open on Sunday. It is as easy to say five thousand as to say one thousand, but suppose all these liquor-dealers in procession, each bearing the emblem of his traffic. If the community could see them thus would they not be aroused to the necessity of suppressing this traffic? Mr. DODGE said he had been requested particularly to speak of the running of manufactories on Sunday. It had been supposed that blast furnaces for smelting iron could not be stopped on Sunday, without destroying the furnace and chilling the iron. A gentleman on the Ohio had tried the experiment of stopping his furnace on Sunday, and had been successful. THOS. BARNABY, of Staffordshire, whom Mr. DODGE had visited, had not run his furnaces Sunday for eighteen years, and he had not only made more iron per annum during that time than he had before, but he had made more than any other establishment of the kind in England. Mr. DODGE concluded by saying that there were imperative obligations resting upon every one of us to do something to keep the Sabbath sacred.

CHARLES TRACY, Esq., followed, urging the binding force of the Saviour's saying that the Sabbath was made for man. He dwelt at length on the folly and uselessness of keeping open the cigar-shops and liquor-saloons on Sunday. The Rev. WM. ADAMS, D.D., said that he blessed God for what he had been permitted to see and hear on this occasion. No professional advocacy is needed after the speeches which have been made by GAINS, and RUSSELL, and ADAMS, our fellow-helpers. The Rev. gentleman referred to the time when articles written by the most intelligent men of Massachusetts, for the Columbian Sentinel, of Boston, were rejected. These men said, that if there was not a paper in the State which would publish their ideas on this subject, they would have one; and there was the germ of the first religious newspaper in the United States. Dr. ADAMS said his ideas on this subject could be compressed into a single sentence—the Sabbath is the day of God. The developed, the substance of which is love to our Maker, has enjoined upon us the observance of this day. CARMICHAEL and PITT could testify to the necessity of such a day for their weary brains, were they now alive. If we could only know how they spent the Sabbath, we would not wonder at their premature decease. Dr. ADAMS read an extract from HALLAM'S works, which he commended on, with great severity. He concluded with a beautiful and elegant description of a Sabbath in the country.

After the benediction had been pronounced, the assembly dispersed.

THE ROW IN THE ILLINOIS LEGISLATURE—A PROTEST.—We published, a day or two ago, an account of a rumpus in the Illinois House, when the Apportionment Veto Message of Governor BISSELL was trampled under foot. A protest against this insult to the Governor has been engrossed upon the records of the House, on motion of Mr. MACK, of Kankakee. The Protest is signed by Messrs. HUNNIKER, MACK, CHURCH and SWEET. It closes with this sharp rebuke:

"Inasmuch, therefore, as we believe the acts and declarations of the Hon. Speaker of this House and of individual members to be contrary to law and to the Constitution, in violation of all respectable rule and precedent, revolutionary and dangerous in their tendency, directly insulting to the Executive and perfidious to the people whom we represent; and, inasmuch as we consider the acts of individual members of this House in dashing public documents upon the floor, and in possessing themselves of the same without authority, to be audacious usurpations of the control of the House and of the evidences of legislative action, we do hereby protest against every and all of said acts, and require that this, our protest, be entered upon the journals of this House of Representatives."

LOSS OF THE MISSISSIPPI STEAMER COMET—NINE LIVES LOST.—On the night of Feb. 19, the steamboat *Comet*, Captain KNIGHTS, running from Memphis to the St. Francis River, in Arkansas, was wrecked and sunk in a storm. The accident occurred at Scanlan's Landing, below Memphis. Many lives were lost by the disaster. The following is the list of the names of those to whom it proved fatal: JOHN FEDD, first clerk; JOE HERR, cabin passenger; JOHN CRANE, deck hand; WM. COOK, deck hand; JOSEPH HOWARD, deck hand; SAM. HARDEMAN, deck hand; little girl, name unknown; two cabin passengers, names unknown. The boat and cargo are wholly lost.

An Appeal from Mr. Stephen H. Branch.

SIR: Paralysis has lurked in my system for many years, and since my release from the Penitentiary I have been tortured with rheumatism and biting poverty, and I yearn for my New-England home. But to return in utter penury, after an absence of thirty years, would elicit gushing tears. I have toiled hard to improve the Fire and Police Departments, and have exposed battalions of public rogues, and I do not merit my cruel destiny. Vicious officials long strove to bribe me with offices and gold, which I rejected with burning scorn. I have taught merchant princes and officials of nearly every grade who decry me now. I have written my *Life*, and I propose to raise the means for its publication through an entertainment of vocal and instrumental music by superior artists, with a lecture in prison costume, and piano solos and comic songs and dances by myself. It will be hard for me to play and sing and dance before an audience, but I prefer it to beggary or robbery, and I am resolved to do it if the Press will notice my entertainment in advance, for which I will bless their heads and hearts until I am borne down the steps of my father's mansion, which must soon transpire. STEPHEN H. BRANCH.

The Scientific and Historical Society of Kansas has been organized at Lawrence, by the election of L. D. Bailey, of Emporia, as President.

What Should be Done with the City Hall Park.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

I want the privilege of saying a few words in your columns about the City Hall Park, while there is pending, I believe, some proposition to alter it.

First—I don't own a foot of land within a mile and a half of it, and never expect to.

Second—It is a nuisance. The trees are a nuisance, with their nasty worms dropping upon you like rain in the Summer, and creeping into your neck and bosom, and to be crushed in your pockets—with their thick branches and leaves, hiding all view across the Park, hiding the clock, hiding whatever of beauty there is in the surrounding buildings. The marble basin is a nuisance, and would be more so if the fountain should play in it occasionally, which it never will. The posts and chains are a nuisance. The surrounding fence is a nuisance—below the City Hall. Who would fence in and plant trees in Chatham or Hanover squares?

We want greatly a large, open place, thus central to turn round in—a terminus for omnibus and cars, and I would propose to remove the present fence, below the Hall, run a fence across, parallel with the front of the Hall, from opposite Murray-street to opposite the lower side of Frankfort-street, with a large gate in front of the Hall; to have a broad sidewalk outside of this fence, from Broadway to Chatham-street, to remove all the trees, &c., and pave or Macadamize that triangle, from the curb on the west side [of] Broadway to the curb on the east side [of] Chatham-street, including the space between Tryon-row and the Times Office.

And let me say here that this need not affect the question of placing the Post-office at the lower point of the triangle; it will only make a better place for the Post-office.

As you are going out or coming in, step a little aside to St. Paul's Church and to the steps of the City Hall, and imagine this change made, and tell me if it would not be a vast improvement in appearance, to say nothing of the utilities. Now for the utilities.

First—It opens (without expense) Frankfort-street and Spruce-street and Beekman-street to the North River, and it opens Murray-street and Park-place and Barclay-street to the East River—all improvements of immense value.

Second—By thus opening these streets and uniting into one open space that part of the Park and Tammany Hall-square, the space is greatly multiplied for all useful purposes.

Third—All omnibus routes could end there, with small supplemental lines to the ferries. The relief of Broadway would be complete for the present generation. It is now blocked up with empty omnibuses from Vesey-street to the Battery. They cannot turn round short of the Bowling-green.

Fourth—The omnibus routes being cut short about a mile, their fare would be reduced to five cents, with a gain to them—and their convenience and that of the public would be greatly promoted by the opportunity of selecting among the starting stages one most suited to the want of the passenger.

Don't call this vandalism because there happens to be a few trees in the question. Trees are beautiful in a forest, in a grove, in the fields, in a park, when you want shade, or fruit, or majestic beauty, or a charming landscape—but a few dwarf and barren trees, filthy and noxious, obstructing the freedom of a busy city, are in the way at least, and in my judgment so much so as to lose their beauty. B.

PERSONAL.

The following list of Americans was registered at the Banking Office of Messrs. Lansing, Baldwin & Co., No. 8 Place de la Bourse, Paris, France, from Jan. 27 to Feb. 10, 1859:

New-York.	J. S. Tappan,
M. K. Jessup and lady,	P. T. Heartt.
C. Althop and family,	*Pennsylvania.*
R. C. Hutchings,	T. Mellor.
W. Binns,	*Ohio.*
R. W. Beatty,	Mrs. A. Field,
Jno. S. Quick and wife,	J. F. Noyes,
C. S. Putnam and lady,	W. B. Johnston.
J. C. Vertie,	*Georgia.*
C. C. Leary,	C. C. Sebby,
H. V. Burgy,	*California.*
M. Phineas,	A. K. Reid, M. D.
J. E. Cooley and family,	

Dr. Bennett, of New-Haven, from whom Mrs. Bennett obtained a divorce, is said to be diligently engaged in making arrangements to raise the money to pay the alimony soon to be due to *Mrs. Bennett*; and has made transfer of his life interest, rents, sold his *property, &c., for* the purpose of giving security in order to raise the money needed, and it will be paid to Mrs. Bennett as per decree of the Court. It is stated, on his behalf, that the suits brought were for contested claims in which the Doctor does not consider himself liable; that under his barn there was a vault made on purpose to store and keep the Doctor's goods, and that in this place were put the articles named as having been taken by the *Sheriff*, without any intention, as the Doctor says, of secreting anything.

An English paper gives this theatrical anecdote: When Mr. Edmund Glover, the present lessee of the Theatre Royal, Glasgow, was a member of the dramatic company at Bath, some years ago, he announced his benefit, and his mother consented to appear as *Mrs. Oakley* in the "Jealous Wife." At the conclusion of the comedy his mother acknowledged the profusion of compliments, and said: "On another occasion I stood on this stage and played the same character to the *Mr. Oakley* of my father, the late Mr. Betterton. To-night I have repeated it, with what success you all know; the *Mr. Oakley* is my son. Between the first appearance I speak of, and this to-night, there has been a lapse of 43 years."

Mme. Bosio was hissed the other night at the Italian Theatre, St. Petersburg, for having a few nights before caused the performance to be changed on pretext that she was ill, and yet gone to a grand party in the house of a Princess, and sang there as charmingly as ever. The hissing was remarkable for two reasons—first, because no *prima donna* ever before received such a castigation; secondly, because Mme. Bosio had previously been highly esteemed by the Petersburgers.

Father Chiniquy, the converted Romanist, was recently ordered to leave Quebec, where he had gone to preach, by the citizens of the parish of St. Roch, who surrounded the house where he stopped, entered and bade him leave, without a moment's delay, which he was compelled to do. As he passed through the crowd he was saluted by various opprobrious epithets, and "there were none, not even the women," says the *Journal de Quebec*, "who had not some reproach to launch at him."

Mr. Stephen Massett (Jeems Pipes) narrowly escaped death a few days ago, while traveling on the South Carolina Railroad. At a point about forty miles from Augusta a pistol-ball was fired through the car-window, just passing his head. A similar outrage was perpetrated a few days previously. It is supposed these acts are the revenge of some discharged employe of the Road.

An English paper says that the new work upon which Charles Dickens is engaged is not to be published, but to be read by himself; and, further, that he realized upwards of £5,000 by his readings last year. Thackeray, according to the same authority, has put away twice the sum named, as the proceeds of his lectures.

The funeral of the Rev. Joy H. Fairchild took place at the Methodist Church in South Boston on Wednesday. The officiating minister, Mr. Burgess, took occasion to defend Mr. Fairchild's reputation, and "rejoiced that the portals of that Church had never been closed against him."

A private letter from Rome mentions that Archbishop Cullen is about to be named Cardinal. The intention at present is that he shall take up his abode permanently in that city. Dr. Keiran, parish priest of Dundalk, and Vicar-General of Armagh, will act as his *locum tenens*.

The *Correspondencia Autografa* publishes a letter from Cochin China, which asserts that the Emperor of that country was so alarmed at the comet that he had fastened himself in a tower with poison and a cord, in order to put an end to his existence in the event of its causing any disaster.

M. Caimi, who distinguished himself at the defence of Venice in 1848, has sent a challenge to M. Felix Germain, author of *Avons Nous la Guerre*, which he considers an infamous libel against all Italians, and against the King and Princes of the House of Savoy.

At the recent opening of Parliament, Queen Victoria wore a skirt of white satin with stripes of gold, a tiara of diamonds, and a necklace composed of the same precious stones, her mantel and train being of crimson velvet embroidered with gold.

A letter from Naples says: "Signor Verdi left us, a few days since, for Rome, where he will bring out his new opera entitled 'La Vendetta del Domino.' It was intended for Naples, but was prohibited, I hear."

The Rev. W. A. Dod, Professor in Princeton College, has resigned his position in the College and his membership in the Presbytery to take orders in the Episcopal Church. The change excites warm emotion.

The Hon. W. L. Underwood, M. C. from Kentucky, has addressed a farewell letter to his constituents, thanking them for their favor and avowing his determination to return to private life.

Dr. Shumard, the State Geologist of Texas, has undertaken a prospecting tour through the southwestern portion of the State. Another party is already in Northern Texas.

Count Charles Tascher de la Pagerie, Chamberlain to the Empress, has received authorization to assume the title of Duc de Dalberg, which belonged to another branch of the family.

The sword annually blessed by the Pope to reward the crowned head who has best deserved it, has this year been awarded to the Emperor Francis Joseph of Austria.

Mr. Frith, the Royal Academician, is painting a likeness of Mr. Charles Dickens, for exhibition at the Royal Academy. The portrait is already highly spoken of.

The jewels presented to the bride of Prince Napoleon by the City of Marseilles are valued at 50,000 francs.

Leigh Hunt writes to the *Spectator* in terms highly commendatory of Miss Craig's Crystal Palace poem.

The town of Bonn has voted to designate the houses lately occupied by Niebuhr and Schlegel by marble slabs.

The great Yates-Thackeray case has reached a second stage; a preliminary legal point is to be argued in demurrer to the declaration.

Mr. Blanchard Jerrold is about to give public readings of the narrative portion of his recently-published life of his father, Douglas Jerrold.

Lord Clyde has met with a serious disaster at Bombay, his shoulder having been dislocated by the fall of his horse.

Mr. Peter Sinclair, the Temperance lecturer, is about to visit Canada, by invitation of the Montreal Temperance Society.

Mr. Richard Cobden, M. P., arrived by the *Canada*, and is now at the Brevoort House, Fifth-avenue.

The number of Italian exiles in London is said to have sensibly diminished within a few days.

On the 11th of May a monument is to be erected in Baden in honor of the poet Hebel.

MISCELLANEOUS.

There was a large meeting of the Deaf Mutes of Boston and vicinity in Tremont Temple, on Tuesday evening, to consider the best manner of proceeding in the matter of the petitions to the General Court for a State Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, now under consideration by the Committee on Charitable Institutions. Charles Barrett presided.

A Naval Medical Board for the examination of Assistant Surgeons for promotion and of candidates for admission into the medical corps of the Navy, will assemble at the Naval Asylum, Philadelphia, on Monday, March 7. It will consist of Surgeons Ruschenberger, President, L. B. Hunter and J. M. Foltz; Passed Assistant Surgeon Howell, Recorder.

On Sunday morning the Presbyterian Church at Mendham, Morris County, N. J., was burned to the ground. The sexton had kindled the fire, and had gone to his breakfast, and when he came back the building was in flames. Loss $6,000, one-half insured.

The old Federal-street Church property in Boston has been sold at public auction for the sum of $120,972. The site has been devoted to church purposes since 1729. The present edifice was erected fifty years since.

The colored people of New-Jersey have memorialized the Legislature to take steps to remove the political disabilities under which they labor, and more particularly for an amendment to the Constitution, so as to give them the right of suffrage.

Mr. Joseph G. Russell, proprietor of the late Mechanical Bakery, in Boston, offers a reward of $5,000 for the apprehension and conviction of the persons who set fire to his building.

LAW REPORTS.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—Feb. 28.

Judge Hall was expected to be in town this morning to hold Court, but he had not arrived, and the Court was accordingly opened by Judge Betts. A Grand Jury had been summoned, but there were not sufficient jurors in attendance to transact business, and as Judge Hall was expected to arrive during the day, the Jury were discharged until to-morrow morning.

Mr. A. J. Graham, phonographic reporter, was summoned on the Petit Jury, but was, on application, excused from serving by the Judge, reporters' duties in the Court being incompatible with Jury duties.

SUPREME COURT—General Term—Feb. 28.

THE PARISH WILL CASE.

Matter of the Will of Henry Parish.—This is a rehearing of the appeals from the Surrogate's decision in this cause.

It will be remembered that the Surrogate admitted to probate a will executed in September, 1842, which, if valid, disposed of the testator's whole estate. His brothers, James and Daniel, are the residuary devisees and legatees. *The Surrogate admitted, in like* manner, an alleged codicil, dated August, 1849, which, if valid, took certain of the real estate out of the operation of the residuary devisees in the will and gave the same to Susan M. his wife. He rejected two other papers purporting to be codicils; these papers sought to revoke the said residuary disposition in favor of Susan M. as substituted donee.

From this decision three separate appeals were taken to the Supreme Court.

Mrs. Sherman and Miss Nancy Parish, two sisters of the decedent appealed from the decision admitting the will and the first codicil.

Mrs. Susan M. Parish and Mr. Joseph Delafield separately appealed from the decision regarding the second and third codicils.

The Supreme Court affirmed all the conclusions of the Surrogate, except that in favor of the first codicil. That decision was reversed upon the facts, and thereupon an issue was directed according to the statute. This decision of the Supreme Court was reported in the Times of Thursday, Jan. 6.

A rehearing was asked for and ordered; and the second argument comes on to-day.

SPECIAL TERM.

Before Justice Sutherland.

Oliver Philips, Executor, &c., vs. Wm. E. Dodge, et al.—Decree settled.

John Hecker, et al. vs. Antonio Foulley, et al.—Case settled.

COMMON PLEAS—Special Term.

Before Judge Hilton.

Brockelmann vs. Brandt.—Motion to strike out part of complaint denied. Costs to abide event.

Routh, Kropp & Co. vs. P. L. Virel.—Complaint under non-imprisonment act dismissed with costs.

Wasseman vs. Willett.—Case settled.

Bostwick vs. Blitzer.—Judgment resettled.

Reed vs. Cromwell.—Motion denied with costs.

Maloney vs. McCormick.—Motion to vacate docket of judgment denied with costs.

SURROGATE'S COURT.

WILLS OFFERED FOR PROBATE.

Will of Herman Weisenborn.—The deceased was on board the *Austria*, lost on the passage from Hamburg to New-York. He was seen to go over the side of the ship into the sea. One of the survivors of the calamity was examined as a witness, and the will submitted on an application for probate.

Other wills were also offered for probate, as follows:

Daniel P. Bridge, citation returnable March 4.
Samuel S. Jordan, citation returnable March 4.
John Moneypenny, citation returnable March 8.
Jacob S. Baker, citation returnable March 7.
Abigail Kemble Oliver, citation returnable April 12.
John Jack, citation returnable April 12.
Robt. Cram, citation returnable March 16.

WILLS ADMITTED TO PROBATE.

Martha Hoes, John Foley, Eliza S. Tateosyan, Elizabeth Seaman.

GENERAL MARKETS.

New-York, Monday, Feb. 28, 1859—6 P. M.

The reported receipts of the principal kinds of Produce, since our last, have been: 85 bbls. Ashes, 2,021 bbls. Flour, 628 bushels Wheat, 3,459 bushels Corn, 1,846 bushels Oats, 241 pkgs. Provisions, and 75 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Are in demand at $5 75 for Pots, and $5 87½ for Pearls, ℔ 100 ℔s.

COFFEE—Has been moderately dealt in, to-day, sales having been confined to 50 bags Laguayra at 12½c.; 300 bags Maracaibo at 11½c.@12c.; 1,050 bags Rio at 11¼c.@11¾c.; and 88 bags Cape at 10¼c. ℔ ℔.

Stock of Coffee in New-York, March 1.

	1858.	1859.
Bahia, bags	12,825	—
Costa Rica, bags	—	400
Jamaica, bags	600	700
Java, bags	—	3,264
Java, mats	—	44,302
Laguayra, bags	—	2,103
Manila, mats	—	3,725
Maracaibo, bags	1,610	5,965
Porto Rico, bags	1,285	—
Rio, bags	34,182	12,905
Savanilla, bags	365	—
St. Domingo, bags	140	400
Total, pkgs	50,977	73,944

COTTON—Has been in active demand, to-day, and prices have favored sellers, though no actual advance has been established. Sales have been reported of 400 bales.

NEW-YORK CLASSIFICATION.

	Upland.	Florida.	Mobile.	N. O. & Tex.
Ordinary, ℔ ℔	10	10	10½	10¾
Middling, ℔ ℔	11¾	12	12⅛	12¼
Middl'g Fair, ℔ ℔	12⅜	12½	12¾	13¼

FLOUR AND MEAL—The market opens actively for State and Western Flour, especially for extra brands of the latter, which are in lively request, mainly on speculation. Prices are very well supported, and most holders of desirable lots are asking higher rates; sales have been reported of 16,900 bbls. within our revised range.

Unsound State, ℔ bbl	$4 90@	5 00
Superfine State	5 35@	5 60
Extra State	5 65@	6 25
Superfine Western	5 45@	5 65
Fancy Ohio	5 70@	5 80
Extra Indiana and Michigan	6 25@	7 50
Extra Ohio	6 50@	7 75
Fancy Genesee	6 20@	6 40
Extra Genesee	6 50@	8 00
Low to very choice Extra Missouri	6 90@	8 75

Southern Flour is in good demand at buoyant prices; sales 3,000 bbls., in lots, at $6@$6 40 for mixed and straight brands; and $6 45@$8 75 for low fancy to choice extra brands, ℔ bbl. Canadian Flour is scarce and wanted at $5 75@$7 25 for low to choice extra brands, ℔ bbl. Rye Flour and Corn Meal are moderately inquired for at unchanged prices.

FRUIT—Sales, by auction, to-day, 1,450 boxes Palermo Oranges, at $1 15@$1 75; and 650 boxes do. Lemons, at $1 55@$1 75, cash, ℔ box.

GRAIN—Wheat continues in active demand, and good clean lots, especially of Red Western, (Winter,) bring very full prices, sellers having any existing advantage; sales 40,000 bushels, including good Red Western, (Winter,) at $1 40; good Milwaukee Club, at $1 22; fair to very good White Southern, at $1 55@$1 65; good Red Southern, at $1 40; choice White Kentucky, at $1 75 ℔ bushel. Corn is inactive, parties disagreeing about prices; sales have been confined to 11,000 bushels of new, at 84c.@85c. for Yellow Jersey and Southern; and 79c.@81c. for inferior White do., ℔ bushel; old mixed Western is quoted at 84c.@86c. ℔ bushel, but is partially neglected. Barley is in demand, at uniform rates; sales 2,000 bushels Canada, at 93½c. ℔ bushel. Rye is scarce and quiet, at 85c.@90c. ℔ bushel. Oats are selling slowly, at unchanged figures.

GUNNY BAGS AND BAGGING—Sales in Boston 400 bales Bags at 9½c.@10c. each; 420 bales Bagging chiefly at 12⅛c.@13c.; and 114 rolls do. at 11½c. ℔ yard.

HAY—Sales 350 bales North River at 70c.@80c. ℔ 100 ℔s.

HEMP—In Boston 200 bales Sunn were sold at 4½c. ℔ ℔., 6 months.

HIDES—A lot of 2,700 prime Buenos Ayres, to arrive, was reported sold at 27½c. ℔ ℔., 6 months' credit.

HOPS—A moderate inquiry prevails for last year's crop, while old Hops are partially neglected. We quote: Crop of 1858, 12c.@18c.; old, 2½c.@5c. ℔ ℔.

IRON—The demand is limited, the bulk of the stock being held above the views of buyers.

LEAD—Has been moderately sought after, at previous prices.

LIME—Rockland, 70c. for Common, and $1 for Lump, ℔ bbl.

MOLASSES—Has been freely purchased to-day, the transactions comprising 400 bbls. New-Orleans, at 36c.@40c.; 10 hhds. Porto Rico, at 38c., and 75 hhds. and 25 tcs. Cuba Muscovado, at 28c.@29c., with 226 hhds., 30 tcs. and 11 bbls. Clayed Cuba, at 25c. ℔ gallon.

Stock of Molasses in New-York, March 1.

	1858.	1859.
Cuba, hhds	2,566	3,551
Porto Rico, hhds	43	330
Total, hhds	2,609	3,881
Total, bbls	4,306	5,677

NAVAL STORES—The movements in this line have been moderate, and productive of no important changes.

OILS—Have been lightly dealt in at old quotations.

PROVISIONS—Pork is depressed and declining. Sales have been reported of 750 bbls., in lots, at $17 50@$18 for New Mess; $17 50@$17 62½ for Old Mess; and $13 20@$13 30 for Prime, ℔ bbl. Cut Meats are in slack request, including Hams, at 8½c.@9¾c., and Shoulders, at 6¾c.@7c. ℔ ℔. Bacon is inquired for, at from 8½c.@10½c. ℔ ℔. Lard is in less demand, and is heavy; sales 475 tcs. and bbls., in lots, at 11¾c.@12⅛c. ℔ ℔. Beef is actively sought after at buoyant prices; sales today, 1,200 bbls., in lots, at $9@$11 for repacked Western Mess; $12@$12 50 for extra do.; $6@$9 50 for Country Mess; $6 75@$7 37½ for do. Prime, ℔ bbl.; Prime Mess Beef, $17@$20 ℔ tc. Beef Hams, $14 50@$17 75 ℔ bbl. Butter is in moderate demand at 11c.@18c. for Ohio; 16c.@22c. for common to good State, and 25c.@27c. for prime to choice State, ℔ ℔. Cheese is selling at 8½c.@11½c. ℔ ℔.

RICE—Sales have been reported to-day of 500 tcs., in lots, chiefly at $3 50@$4 25 ℔ 100 ℔s.

SEEDS—Clover has been purchased here, to-day, to the extent of 800 bushels, at 10½c.@10¾c., chiefly at 10½c. ℔ ℔. Other kinds have been quiet. In Boston, sales have been made of 6,665 bags, and 1,485 packets Calcutta Linseed, at $1 62½, cash, ℔ bushel.

SUGARS—Have been less active, sales having been confined to 420 hhds. New-Orleans, at 7½c.@7¾c., and 100 boxes Havana, at 9c. ℔ ℔.

Stock of Sugars in New-York, March 1:

	1858.	1859.
Cuba, hhds	3,523	5,444
New Orleans, hhds	8,152	8,832
Porto Rico, hhds	396	360
St. Croix, hhds	122	—
Melado, hhds	—	242
Total, hhds	12,193	14,878
Total, boxes	5,928	5,960
Total, bags	1,512	10,473

WHISKY—Sales 400 bbls., in lots, chiefly at 26c. ℔ gallon.

FREIGHTS—For Liverpool, there were taken 150 bales Cotton, at 5-32d., ℔ ℔., and some Tobacco, in boxes, at 2s. ℔ box. For London, 2,000 bbls. Crude Turpentine, at 2s. 6d., and 3,000 bbls. Oil Cake, at 20s. For other ports, nothing really new.

INSTRUCTION.

AMENIA SEMINARY—ESTABLISHED IN 1835.—The Rev. D. Gage, A. M., Principal. A first-class institution for ladies and gentlemen. Some of its advantages—a full corps of thorough and experienced teachers, ease of access and healthiness of location. Spring Term of 14 weeks will commence April 7. Board and Tuition in common English, $38. For circulars, address the Principal, or GEO. W. CENTER. AMENIA, Dutchess County, N. Y., Feb., 1859.

NORWICH COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE.—The Summer Term of this eligible boarding-school for boys opens on the first Wednesday in May. The location is one of the most pleasant in New-England, and the educational advantages are of the first order. For admission, circulars, &c., address the Principal, the Rev. J. A. SAXTON, Norwich, Conn. Circulars also at WILEY & HALSTED'S, No. 351 Broadway, New-York.

WALNUT HILL SCHOOL, GENEVA, N. Y.—The long term of the Rev. Dr. REED'S Boarding School for Boys has just opened. Terms $250 a year. Circulars sent on application. REFERENCES—Bishop POTTER, No. 38 West 24th-st. ALEX. W. BRADFORD, Esq., No. 6 Wall-st. EDWIN CLARK, Esq., No. 4 Fletcher-st. GENEVA, Feb. 1, 1859.

THE AMERICAN SCHOOL INSTITUTE, No. 346 Broadway, is a thoroughly competent medium for supplying schools, seminaries and colleges with accomplished teachers. Reference is made to the Faculty of Amherst College, Dr. Lowell Mason, N. Y.; the Rev. D. C. Van Norman, &c. No charge made to officers of Public Schools. Parents can learn particulars of the best schools free of charge. SMITH, WOODMAN & CO.

ACADEMIES OF WRITING, BOOK-KEEPING, ARITHMETIC, &c.—Students at PAINE'S, No. 62 Bowery, New-York; No. 283 Fulton st., Brooklyn, receive in 3 months 72 lessons, instruction in penmanship and arithmetic, or an unlimited course of book-keeping, for $10. Commutation for all branches to qualify young men for business, $20. Ladies' writing classes $2, 16 lessons.

MAPLEWOOD YOUNG LADIES' INSTITUTE, PITTSFIELD, N. Y.—With unrivaled facilities for physical education, and seven fully educated professors, besides competent female assistants in the solid and ornamental departments, commences its next semi-annual session, April 7. Principals—The Rev. C. V. SPEAR, and the Rev. J. R. BOYD.

BOYS DESIGNED FOR BUSINESS CAN take private lessons, on low terms, at DOLBEAR'S Commercial Academy, No. 499 Broadway, and learn more in one month than in a year at ordinary schools. Commutation for Book-keeping, Writing and Arithmetic, only $5 each branch. Two cheap desks vacant.

STAMFORD FEMALE SEMINARY, STAMFORD, CONN.—The Summer Term will commence April 28, and continue 14 weeks. Every advantage is afforded for a thorough and accomplished education. For Circulars apply to ROBT. LOCKWOOD & SON, No. 411 Broadway, or to Miss C. AIKEN, Principal.

ACADEMY OF LANGUAGES—NO. 939 BROADWAY—F. MARTINELLI, PRINCIPAL.—Instruction given in French, German, Spanish, Italian, Latin, Greek, Hebrew and English. Classes are formed day and evening. Terms in classes, $10 per quarter. For circulars, apply as above, to F. MARTINELLI.

CLASSICAL AND ENGLISH SCHOOL.—No. 20 East 21st-st., James Weir Mason. New term begins February 7th, but pupils received at any time. Personal instruction by the Principal and thorough drilling in the English branches. Circulars and further information at CARTER'S bookstore, or at the School.

FERRIS FEMALE INSTITUTE, NOS. 61 and 63 Madison-av., New-York. Boarding Department in charge of the Principal. Next term opens Feb. 14. Applicants can see the Principal at any time. The Rev. Dr. FERRIS, Rector; C. H. GARDNER, A. M., Principal.

B. A. SMITH'S SCHOOL FOR BOYS—Lexington-av., between 26th and 27th sts. Terms moderate.

TEACHERS.

FRENCH TEACHER.—A FRENCH GENTLEMAN, graduate in Letters and Laws of the University of France, who has taught for several years in New-York, wishes to engage with schools in the above capacity, or to give private lessons at the residence of the pupils. Speaks English and Spanish. Highest City reference. Address L. M., Box No. 160, or Prof. D. H. CRUTTENDEN, Times Office.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED ENGLISH OR Irish lady, as resident governess, to instruct girls between 9 and 14 years of age, in the usual branches of an English education, including French, drawing, fancy work, &c.; neatness and regularity indispensable qualifications. Address L. N. P., Box No. 167 *Times* Office.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A NEW SENSATION! A NEW PLEASURE!! CAMELIA WATER. The most REFRESHING, DELIGHTFUL, LASTING PERFUME for the TOILET EVER PRODUCED. Manufactured only by HARRIOTT, ABBEY & CO., Perfumers, No. 24 Strand, London. Principal Agency, Nos. 118 and 120 Maiden-lane. None other genuine. Found at all dealers.

THE SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN OFFICE.—MUNN & CO., American and Foreign Patent Solicitors, have removed from No. 128 Fulton-st., (Sun Building,) to the "Park Building," entrance Nos. 37 Park-row and 145 Nassau-st.

OFFICE FOR PROCURING AMERICAN AND FOREIGN PATENTS.—J. P. PIRSSON, No. 5 Wall-st., New-York. A pamphlet of information sent free.

LIGHT! BRILLIANT LIGHT!—Coal Oil of Superior quality and light color, burns in all Kerosene Lamps. For sale by the barrel, at No. 249 Pearl-st. EMPIRE STATE COAL OIL COMPANY.

TO COUNTRY MILLINERS.—Ladies' and children's Pattern Bonnets, of the latest Paris and Bazaar styles, now ready, at GENIN'S BAZAAR, No. 513 Broadway.

A CARD.—TO SOUTHERN AND WESTERN BUYERS—Paris pattern bonnets, a large assortment of home manufacture, now ready for the wholesale trade, at the lowest cash prices, at WM. SIMMONS, 564 Broadway.

MATRIMONIAL.—A YOUNG MAN IS DESIROUS to make the acquaintance of a young lady, with a view to matrimony, of prepossessing appearance, and not lacking in the goodly riches of this world. Address in sincerity, HARRISON WEEKS, New-York Post-Office.

PARIS MADE TRAVELING AND SHOPPING BAGS.—Toilet Bags, furnished, for ladies and gentlemen's use. Sole Leather Trunks Dress Trunks, &c., for American and European travel. JOHN CATTNACH, No. 38 Broadway, corner of Wall-st.

FOR SALE—THE MACHINERY OF A SAW-mill for sawing logs; in good condition and easily removed. Also, to rent, a 25-horse water power, with building, within 2½ hours from New-York. Inquire at Hazard Powder Company's Office, No. 89 Wall-st., New-York.

$4.00 ONLY—FRENCH CALF DRESS BOOTS AT JONES', NO. 10 ANN-ST.; $4 50 DOUBLE SOLE WATER PROOF SEWED BOOTS; $3 50 DOUBLE SOLE PEG BOOTS, WARRANTED TO GIVE SATISFACTION.

FRENCH WHITE ZINC—500 TONS SNOW White and No. 1, dry, and ground in oil in France; warranted pure. For sale by JOSEPH M. STRONG, No. 39 Reade-st., Agent of Vieille, Montagne & Co., of Paris.

STEAM ENGINES FOR SALE—VERY LOW to close a concern—one 18, one 12, and 2 of 6-horse power, with flue-boiler. Also, one second-hand Engine of 10-horse power. H. A. CRANE, 29th-st., near 11th-av.

LATHES, TOOLS, &C., TO BE DISPOSED of at private sale, by order of assignee, at the Metropolitan Works, No. 226 East 12th-st., near Avenue C.

WM. C. TURNER, DENTIST, (LATE OF No. 30 Bond-st., with Dr. Parmly,) is now at No. 12 Bond-st., near Broadway.

DRY GOODS.

SPRING TRADE NOTICE. IMPORTANT TO EVERY DRY GOODS MERCHANT IN THE UNION. DE FOREST, ARMSTRONG & CO. Are now receiving their Spring Importations, and are exhibiting at their SALES ROOMS, NOS. 80 AND 82 CHAMBERS-ST., N. Y., the most extensive, elegant, varied, and complete stock of FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC GOODS ever before offered for sale by them, and presenting attractions and advantages to the trade generally, and from all parts, such as are to be met with in very few places. Their extensive Stores on Chambers-st., which they occupy entire, enable them to appropriate to each class of goods a separate department, and to have, in fact so many distinct stocks in their Warerooms, each of which will be complete. Without specifying the articles embraced, they would name the departments via:

DRESS GOODS,
SILKS,
WHITE GOODS AND LINENS,
CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES,
FLANNELS,
SHAWLS AND MANTILLAS,
HOSIERY AND GLOVES,
YANKEE NOTIONS,
DRESS TRIMMINGS,
PARASOLS,
DOMESTICS AND PRINTS.

To their Domestic and Print Department they call particular attention, embracing all the leading makes and styles, which will be sold at the very lowest rates. They have the entire production of the WARREN PRINTS, A print which has done more good to the retailers through the country last season, than perhaps any other low-price print. Their Merrimack, Cocheco, Sprague, Garner, Dunnell and PACIFIC AMARANTH PRINTS are of the very best selections.

CLINTON, GLASGOW, LANCASTER and SCOTCH GINGHAMS in every variety.

Their DOMESTICS embrace the following Brands:

Wamsutta,	Hill Manufacturing Company,	
Bate's Mills,	New-York Mills,	Merrimack,
Lonsdale,	Arkwright,	Pocasset,
Naumkeag,	Patterson,	Pepperill,
White Rock,	Hebron,	Cabots,
Metamora,	Lawrence,	Atlantic.

All the well-known makes of TICKS, STRIPES and DENIMS, such as York, Hamilton, Pemberton, &c.

Soliciting trade on liberal terms, they invite notice to their House—street and number as above.

DOUGLAS & SHERWOOD'S PATENT TOURNURE CORSET.

This article combines in one garment A CORSET OF SUPERIOR SHAPE AND FINISH and a BUSTLE OF PERFECT MODEL, insuring free and healthful action to the lungs, and comfortable support to the spine. It has been pronounced by all who have seen it, (among whom are several eminent members of the Medical Faculty) to be *the only Corset without an objection*, either artistic or physiological. No lady can well do without it. D & S. still manufacture their well-known EXPANSION SKIRT. Also, the celebrated MATINEE SKIRT, which, for COMFORT and ELEGANCE, is unsurpassed; together with over seventy other different styles—all of *which are for sale at all the principal stores in the United States and Canadas.* All articles of their manufacture ARE STAMPED WITH THEIR TRADE-MARK.

SKIRTS, SKIRTS, FOR THE SPRING TRADE. OSBORN & VINCENT, NO. 39 WARREN-ST., NEW-YORK, Invite merchants generally to examine the PATENT IMPERIAL SKIRT, Manufactured exclusively by them and for sale by all the leading houses. JOBBERS (only) SUPPLIED. OSBORN & VINCENT, Proprietors of the Extension Skirt Patent, No. 39 Warren-st., New-York.

DRESS GOODS. BOOTH & TUTTLE, Corner Chambers, Church and Warren sts., Are constantly receiving fresh supplies of New and desirable DRESS GOODS, *To which they invite the attention of* CLOSE BUYERS *For cash or short credit.*

MOURNING GOODS. ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO., will Open, on Monday, Feb. 21, Their entire SPRING IMPORTATION of MOURNING DRESS GOODS. Which will contain many styles of Goods manufactured expressly for their Retail Trade, and never before offered in this market. Canal, corner of Mercer-st.

EARLY SPRING OPENING AT G E N I N ' S Ladies' and Children's OUTFITTING BAZAAR, No. 513 Broadway, AND GENIN'S HAT ESTABLISHMENT, No. 507 Broadway, adjoining GENIN'S BAZAAR.

I shall present, on this occasion, the most extensive assortments of PARIS-MADE AND HOME-MANUFACTURED DRESS AND UNDRESS ATTIRE, for Ladies, Misses, Boys and Infants, which the facilities of a house, comprehending within its business sphere every branch of fashionable costume can command. Nothing that can be required for the complete outfit of a family of both sexes, from the babe in arms to the wife and mother, has been omitted from this attractive stock. The styles and goods in the following departments will be exhibited for the first time on the 3d of March:

CLOAKS and MANTILLAS,
MILLINERY and HEAD-DRESSES,
LADIES' and CHILDREN'S CLOTHING,
LADIES' and CHILDREN'S HOSIERY,
LACES and EMBROIDERIES,
LADIES' and CHILDREN'S SHOES.
BOYS' CLOTHING,
GENTLEMEN'S and BOYS' FURNISHING GOODS,
CHILDREN'S HEAD-DRESSES,
BOYS' HATS and CAPS,
PARASOLS and UMBRELLAS,
GENTLEMEN'S HATS and CAPS.

On the same day my NEW HAT ESTABLISHMENT, No. 507 Broadway, adjoining the Bazaar, will be opened with a superb display of new modes in DRESS HATS, CAPS, &c., of which the programme cannot be compressed into an advertisement.

The Hat Store is connected internally with the extensive suite of rooms forming the Bazaar. J. N. GENIN.

LADIES' WINTER CLOTHING AT WHOLESALE, At GENIN'S Bazaar, No. 513 Broadway. Wholesale buyers can here find a complete assortment of the following articles at very moderate prices: Imported Under-linen, Chemises, Drawers, Night Gowns, Summer Corsets, Night Caps, Misses' Muslin Dresses, Boy's Marseilles Blouses, Boy's Marseilles Pants, Misses' Muslin Brilliants and Diaper Aprons. GENIN'S BAZAAR, No. 513 Broadway.

MILLINERY GOODS. MARTIN & LAWSON, No. 364 Broadway, corner of Franklin-st., up stairs, Are now prepared to exhibit their Spring Importation of French Millinery Goods, consisting of RIBBONS, PLAIN AND FANCY SILKS, LACES, CRAPES, FLOWERS, STRAW BONNETS, &c., &c. Also, a large assortment of Mourning Goods, as Black English Crapes, of a superior manufacture, Mourning Ribbons, Laces, Flowers, &c.

RIBBONS FOR SPRING TRIMMING, DRESS TRIMMINGS, BONNET RIBBONS, FLUTED RIBBONS. Discount to Dressmakers. Morrison Skirts—Extra quality. JOHN MORRISON & SON, No. 380 Broadway.

DRUMGOLD & PEOCH, No. 214 Broadway, Opposite St. Paul's Church, (Store formerly occupied by Genin, Hatter.) Superfine, Medium, And low-priced clothing. To order or ready made. Also, a fine assortment of furnishing goods.

AUBURN CARPETS. THREE-PLY, INGRAIN AND VENETIAN CARPETS, In improved quality and New Designs. Sole Agent for selling the goods, GEO. C. S. HYATT, Nos. 273 Canal and 31 Howard sts., Six doors east of Broadway.

AT WHOLESALE. PARIS FLOWERS, COIFFURES and BRIDAL WREATHS, from reliable manufacturers, that supply THE IMPERIAL COURTS OF EUROPE. JAMES TUCKER, No. 361 Broadway, next door to Thompson's.

MRS. DEMOREST'S GRAND OPENING OF elegantly trimmed dress patterns of new, useful and elegant designs of Paris, London and New-York Spring and Summer Fashions, Tuesday, March 1, at No. 375 Broadway, and at all the branches.

SKIRTS.—12-SPRING SKELETON SKIRTS, SELF-adjusting bustle, $1 31; 14 springs, $1 88; and 17 springs, $2. Dealers supplied with 9 springs for $9 a dozen, 12 springs $11, and 14-spring for $14 a dozen. C. L. HARDING, No. 281 Spring-st., near Hudson.

WET GOODS, MUSLINS, LAWNS, JACONETS, Chambrays, Calicos, Robes, Ginghams, De Laines and French Colored Cambrics, Cloths, Cassimeres, Satinets, Table Damasks, and a general assortment of dry goods, sold cheap for cash by WM. MATHEWS, No. 54 Catherine st.

90 CENTS A PAIR FOR FRENCH WOOL corsets, together with all the latest French patterns, plain and embroidered, wholesale and retail; every style ladies' skirts, crinoline, crochet, hair-cloth; skeleton from four to thirty springs; laces, embroideries, gloves, mits, bands, edgings, &c. FIRMAN, No. 105 Broadway.

DRY GOODS.

ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO. Will make their SPRING OPENING OF FRENCH AND BRITISH DRY GOODS, AT RETAIL, On MONDAY, FEB. 28, 1859, CONSISTING OF SILKS AND SILK ROBES,

GRENADINES and GRENADINE ROBES,
ORGANDIES and ORGANDY ROBES,
JACONETS and JACONET ROBES,
M. DE LAINES and M. DE LAINE ROBES,
MOURNING GOODS of every description,
CAMELS'-HAIR SHAWLS and SCARFS,
BROCHE, STELLA and BAREGE SHAWLS,
LINENS, LACES, EMBROIDERIES, HOISERY,
GLOVES, &c., &c.

All of their Goods have been selected with great care for the City Trade, and many styles cannot be found elsewhere. Canal, corner of Mercer.

MOURNING GOODS. CONTINUATION OF THE GREAT SALE, AT WEED'S MOURNING STORE. IMMENSE SACRIFICE! The entire stock to be sold out REGARDLESS OF COST, To close the business. The greatest inducements offered to purchasers. WEED'S MOURNING STORE, No. 570 Broadway.

RIBBONS AND DRESS TRIMMINGS AT RETAIL. We are now prepared to show to the ladies of New-York and vicinity a beautiful assortment of the above goods, bought exclusively to match the prevailing styles of dress goods. MITCHELL & McCLINTOCK, No. 589 Broadway, A few doors below Houston-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BY TWO RESPECTABLE YOUNG women, situations—one as cook; would assist in the washing and ironing; has lived four years in her last situation; the other as waitress and chambermaid, or would do fine washing and chamberwork. Both can be highly recommended by the family which they leave, in consequence of going to Europe. Call at or address No. 295 1st-av., corner of 16th-st., second floor, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN as good plain cook, and to assist in the washing and ironing, is a good bread baker. Also, by a young woman as chambermaid and waitress or to assist in the washing and ironing, thoroughly understands doing up fine muslins and French fluting. Both have best of City reference from their last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 33 2d-av., first floor, up stairs, front room.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO RESPECTABLE girls, one as chambermaid and laundress, understands French fluting and fine muslins; the other as nurse, and assist in the chamberwork and plain sewing; nurse is a Protestant. Can give the best of City reference. No objection to go a short distance into the country. Can be seen at No. 86 3d-av., between 12th and 13th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A NEAT, TIDY young woman, as seamstress for a private family; is a good sewer, and understands making up all kinds of linen, and other garments; has no objection to assist with fine washing and chamberwork; good City references. Apply, for two days, at No. 141 West 29th-st., near 7th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY TWO NEAT and tidy young women; one is a good cook and baker, and an excellent washer and ironer; the other is an experienced chambermaid and waitress; both are willing to make themselves useful; they have the best of City reference; no objection to the country or a boarding-house. Call at No. 276 Bowery.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE young woman, in a respectable family, as good cook, washer and ironer; or would do fine washing and ironing and chamberwork; good City reference given from her last place. Can be seen at No. 53 Tillary-st., near Fulton, Brooklyn, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE woman, as good cook in a private family; understands meat, soups, poultry, pastry and bread; is willing to assist in the washing and ironing; best of City references. Can be seen for two days, at No. 89 6th-av., between Waverley-place and 9th-st.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO COMPETENT persons, one as good cook and willing to assist with the washing, and the other as chambermaid and waitress or chambermaid and plain sewer; good City reference; would be willing to go a short distance in the country, if suited, together. Call at No. 80 West 17th-st.

WANTED—A YOUNG WOMAN WISHES TO travel; is well accustomed to the care of children; is also a good seamstress; will cut and fit children's clothes; would go to California, and pay part of the passage. Address L. A. R., Brooklyn Post-Office, for three days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT, a situation to do plain cooking, washing and ironing in a small family, or would do chamberwork and assist in the washing and ironing; has got good reference; can be seen for two days at No. 126 West 24th-st., back room, second floor.

WANTED—BY TWO HIGHLY-RESPECTABLE young women, employment. One is a cleanly, active, capable girl, and wishes a place as laundress. The other is a thorough seamstress; can cut and fit dresses and do light chamberwork. The best references. Can be seen at No. 298 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN in a private family as seamstress and dressmaker; she thoroughly understands her business; can sew on Grover & Baker's sewing machines; good references given. Call at No. 233 1st-av., between 14th and 15th sts. Inquire in the store for two days.

WANTED—BY A RELIABLE, COMPETENT WOman, to engage in a gentleman's family as a seamstress; she would be found very useful to a delicate lady who is her own housekeeper, as she is very attentive in sickness, and understands housekeeping; good City reference. Call at No. 77 West 19th-st.

WANTED—BY A WIDOW WOMAN, A SITUAtion in a nice private family; is a good cook; no objection to assist in the washing, or will do the whole washing of a large family; no objection to go a short distance in the country; good reference given. Call at No. 163 Prince-st., corner of Thompson.

WANTED—BY A HIGHLY-RECOMMENDED German young woman, a situation as thorough meat and pastry cook; makes bread, cakes, pies, creams, preserves, the best of soups, and fancy cooking in any style; is careful and anxious to give satisfaction; a steady home required. Call at No. 129 Waverley-place.

WANTED—BY A MOST EXPERIENCED ENGlish Protestant girl, a situation as seamstress and nurse to growing children; is quick at the needle, willing to travel with a family, or take nurse and family sewing. Wages $7. Also, a girl of 14, minds a baby and does the waiting; wages $3. Call at No. 216 East 23d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A HIGHLY RESpectable young woman as nurse and to sew, or as nurse and to assist with chamberwork; is particularly adapted to the care of children; has excellent City reference; can be seen at No. 24 East 17th-st., for this day only.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT woman as first-class cook; understands her business in all its branches; can give the best of City references. Can be seen for two days, or until engaged, at No. 128 8th-st., Clinton-place, room No. 11.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE young woman, to do chamberwork and fine washing, and would have no objection to do cooking in a respectable family. Can be highly recommended from her last place. Call at No. 127 West 19th st., corner 7th-av.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUAtion as plain cook and to assist in the washing and ironing, in a private family. Has the best of City reference. Can be seen at No. 169 West 25th-st., 3d floor, back room.

WANTED.—A YOUNG SCOTCH WOMAN, A PROTestant, is anxious to obtain a situation in a respectable family as cook, washer and ironer; best City reference. Call for two or three days at No. 611 Greenwich st., second floor, front.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO RESPECTAble girls; one to cook, wash and iron; the other as chambermaid and mind children, or assist with the washing. Best of City reference. Call for two days at No. 324 East 14th-st., room No. 11.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant girl, as nurse; capable of taking charge of a child from infancy; no objection to go in the country or travel; good reference given. Can be seen for two days, at No. 43 Hammond-st., near 4th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPETENT person as nurse and seamstress; is well experienced with young or grown children; is a good plain seamstress; has the best City reference. Call at No. 83 East 22d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITRESS, BY A respectable woman, in a private family, who perfectly understands her business and can come well recommended. Call at No. 105 West 17th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., second floor, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE middle-aged woman, to cook and assist with the washing and ironing, in a small private family, or general housework in a small family. City reference. Inquire at No. 211 19th-st., between 8th and 9th-avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman, a situation as chambermaid and waitress, or as chambermaid and plain sewer; has the best of City reference. Call at No. 138 West 20th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG GIRL as first-class waitress or chambermaid; has the best of City reference. Call at or address No. 186 East 14th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as chambermaid and waiting; best of City reference. Call at No. 125 West 24th-st., between 6th and 7th avs. Can be seen until engaged.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS PLAIN COOK, TO assist with the washing and ironing in a small private family; best of City reference; three years in last place. Apply at No. 180 West 26th st., for 2 days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOman to do general house-work; is willing to do up-stairs work; is a good washer and ironer. Apply No. 376 25th-st., near 1st-av. Has City reference.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG WOman, a situation as chambermaid and laundress, or laundress. Can be seen at her present employer's, for two days, No. 41 East 28th-st.

WANTED—THE WASHING OF GENTLEMEN OR ladies by a respectable woman, who can give the best of City reference. Call at No. 182 Avenue B, between 11th and 12th sts., room No. 6.

GOOD FRENCH AND GERMAN, AND every other kind of servants, can always be had at the Rooms of the Employment Society, Nos. 13 and 14 Bible House, 8th st., between 3d and 4th avs.; a lady who speaks French and German in attendance.

TO LAWYERS.—A YOUNG ATTORNEY, WITH 18 months' City practice, wishes a situation as managing clerk. Best of references. Address PEARL, Box No. 189 Times Office.

MALES.

WANTED—TO MAKE AN ENGAGEMENT, a practical gardener; is a general man in all departments; has had charge of extensive new places in the vicinity of New-York this past 15 years, as his testimonials is a proof of character and experience in horticulture, green-house vegetables and agriculture; is a married man, with a small family. For further information, a note addressed to INTEGRITY, Box No. 188 Times Office, will be attended to for one week.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER BY A single man, who understands vegetable gardening and green-house plants and grapery in the best manner; also, farming and reclaiming of land; also, thorough knowledge of the raising of horses and horn cattle. Can produce satisfactory testimonials from his last employer. Can be seen for 3 days at No. 65 6th-av., between 9th and 10th sts., N. Y.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE middle-aged man as gardener; understands sowing of all kinds, and is competent to take charge of a farm if necessary; has lived with his last two employers fourteen years. Will be engaged separate, or if desired, with his wife, who is an excellent dairy woman and housekeeper. Address O. S. H., Box No. 150 Times Office.

WANTED—BY A SCOTCHMAN, (MARRIED,) A situation as gardener, who understands his business in all its branches. Any gentleman in want of a sober, steady, industrious and reliable man, with the above qualifications, may apply to ANDREW REID, seedsman and florist, No. 207 Broadway, who will confidently vouch for the advertiser.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY A man who understands the care and management of horses and carriages. Can produce the best City references from each of his employers for the last ten years. Has driven for years in Dublin, London and Paris. Any commands addressed to J. C., at No. 60 West 18th-st., near 6th-av., will be punctually attended to.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, WHO IS PURsuing a course of study for the Episcopal ministry, a situation where his services will not be required in the evening; he can give good references, and would be glad of employment in a store or office, by which he could defray his personal expenses. Address E. H., New-York Post-office.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION IN CITY or country by a respectable Protestant young man; has the best of reference for competency, sobriety, honesty and carefulness; will make himself generally useful. Apply for two days at No. 363 4th-av., between 25th and 26th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, BY A respectable young man, one who perfectly understands the care and treatment of horses, and is a most competent groom and careful driver. Has the best of City references. Is not afraid to work. Address R. E., Box No. 128 Times Office.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE MAN, A SITUATION as gardener, who thoroughly understands the management of cold and hot graperies, green-house, plants, &c.; also the cultivation of fruit trees, vegetables and strawberries. Any gentleman requiring such an individual, with qualifications as above, may call on A. R. C., at ANDREW REID'S seed store, No. 207 Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION, IN CITY OR COUNtry, by a Swiss man and his wife, no children; she is a first-rate cook, baker, washer and ironer; or as chambermaid and waitress; he as waiter or coachman; would make himself generally useful; salary not so much an object as a good home. Call at No. 311 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young man as coachman; understands his business in all its branches. Best City reference for honesty, sobriety, and industry can be given. Can be seen, for one day, at P. Trainor's saddle and harness store, No. 514 Broadway.

WANTED.—A BOOK-KEEPER WHO HAS served four years in a wholesale paper house, is desirous of a situation; would assist as salesman and correspondent; has a connection in the stationery trade which he would influence for his employers; best of references given. Address K., Roslyn Post-office, L. I.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE single man as coachman and gardener; thoroughly understands the care and management of horses, and is a good, careful driver. Has no objections to go a short distance in the country. Has good reference from his last employer. Address J. C., Box No. 156 Times Office.

WANTED—BY A PRACTICAL, WORKING GARdener, who thoroughly understands his business, a situation; is married, and has a small family; will be highly recommended as to capability and integrity. Address P. M., at Messrs Thorburn's, No. 15 John-st., for three days, which will receive prompt attention.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT man as coachman, who perfectly understands the care and management of horses; is a good gardener, and can be well recommended from his last employer. Has no objections going to the country. Address W. H., Box No. 173 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GARDENER, one who thoroughly understands gardening, in all its various branches. Can give the best of reference as to honesty, sobriety and capability. Address F. B. G., No. 15 John-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PORTRAIT painter; can paint in oil; has the most improved manner to paint in pastel from nature and copy. Address L. F., Union-av., between South 4th and South 5th sts., Williamsburg.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, 22 YEARS OF AGE, a situation in an Insurance or Broker's office; writes a fair hand and is quick and correct at figures. Unexceptionable references. Address T. B., Box No. 146, *Times* office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MARried man as coachman; he understands his business in all its branches; is a good groom and careful driver. The best of reference given as to honesty, sobriety and industry. Address J. R., Box No. 182 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER BY A married man without family. He fully understands the business in all its branches; has good certificates. Apply at Bridgeman's seed store, No. 876 Broadway, for WILLIAM.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN AND groom, by a respectable young man; has five years' reference, and two years from his last place. Apply at No. 71 West 26th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE MAN as coachman; would assist a gardener. Has no objection to the country. Can give the best of reference. Can be seen, until employed, at No. 190 Chambers-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN AS waiter in a private family; he understands his business well and can give the best of City reference. Call at No. 311 Broadway, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE man as coachman or farmer; has the best of references from his last employer for either capacity. Address A. W., Box No. 167 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, BY a respectable man, who thoroughly understands his business. For particulars inquire of his present employer at No. 20 Union-square, cor. 15th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A MAN OF A small family, to take charge of a farm, having a good knowledge of it in its different branches; good reference. Address M. C., Box No. 118 Times Office.

A PERSON ACCUSTOMED TO LITERARY labor would like to make an engagement with the editor of a country paper, to furnish weekly or monthly letters on the events of the day, literature, the fine arts, &c. Address D., Box No. 132 Times Office, New-York.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—FOR A GENTLEMAN'S FAMILY, A short distance in the country, two Protestant girls, as cook and laundress; wages, $8 each; City reference required. Lady to be seen at 9 o'clock, at WESLEY'S Select Female Office, No. 202 6th-av., between 22d and 23d sts. Also, 100 smart girls to supply our daily calls, and 50 lately landed. A lady in attendance.

WANTED—A STEADY, RESPECTABLE MAN, TO take care of a small garden, and make himself useful in-doors; must be neat and tidy; no objection to a Swiss or German who understands some English. Apply at No. 29 Maiden-lane, from 11 to 1 o'clock on Monday and Tuesday.

WANTED—A FARMER TO WORK A PLACE OF 16 acres, near New-York, mostly meadow and pasture land, belonging to a widow lady. He must be industrious; an early riser; must be a good groom and driver, and understand the care of farm, stock and farming generally. Address C. H., Box No. 136 Times Office.

WANTED—A FARMER TO TAKE CHARGE OF A place on Long Island, near Flushing; he must thoroughly understand the business; one with a small family preferred. Also, two men to work on the farm. Apply to HAGGERTY & CO., No. 279 Broadway.

WANTED—A GARDENER; AN INDUSTRIOUS, faithful man, who understands thoroughly the cultivation of all kinds of vegetables, fruit and shrubbery, and can take care of a small flower garden. Address H. L., Box No. 168 Times Office.

WANTED—A SOBER, STEADY MAN TO ACT AS mason's clerk; he must be quick at figures, and have some knowledge of plans and specifications, as well as of book-keeping. One that comes well recommended may address E. F. C., Box No. 174 Times Office.

WANTED—TO GO IN THE COUNTRY, A SCOTCHman, of from 30 to 35 years of age; he must understand gardening and the care of horses and cows. Good references will be required. Apply from 10 to 12 A. M., only, at No. 111 Water-st., up stairs.

WANTED—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, A COMPEtent Protestant woman as nurse and seamstress. The situation is a desirable one for such as can come well recommended. Apply at No. 28 Montague-place, Brooklyn, from 9 to 12 A. M.

WANTED—A BOOK-KEEPER'S ASSISTANT IN a dry goods jobbing house; one who writes a neat, compact hand. Address R. J. H., Box No. 180 Times Office, giving references and amount of salary wanted.

A BOY WANTED—IN A FRENCH IMPORTING House; a smart, intelligent boy, from 16 to 18 years of age; must reside with his parents. Apply at No. 405 Broadway, up stairs, after 3 P. M.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT NURSE, COMPEtent and accustomed to the care of children. City references required. Apply at No. 46 West 25th-st., before 3 P. M.

WANTED—A YOUNG GIRL FROM 14 TO 17 years of age, to assist in the general housework of a private family. Apply between 9 and 3, at No. 130 East Broadway.

WANTED—A FRENCH PROTESTANT GIRL, AS nurse and chambermaid; one who is neat and tidy, and willing to work. Good references required. Address Box No. 1,976 Post-office.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT WOMAN, AS COOK, and to assist in washing and ironing, at No. 174 East 18th-st. Apply between 10 and 12 to-day or to-morrow.

WANTED—A WET NURSE IN BROOKLYN. Apply immediately at No. 189 Clinton-st., Brooklyn, between Baltic and Harrison sts.

WANTED—A JOURNEYMAN BLANK-BOOK forwarder, on first-class job work. Apply to WM. W. ROSE, No. 60 Cedar-st.

WANTED—A BOY, IN A LAWYER'S OFFICE. Only one who can write a good hand need apply at No. 183 Broadway, Room No. 35, at 12 o'clock.

WANTED—THIS DAY, AT TILMON'S AGENCY for Employment, No. 70 East 13th st., one door East of 4th-av., a German, Scotchman, or Englishman preferred; a good waiter-man, (colored;) a first-class cook and one laundress for the country; white or colored; high wages; 10 houseworkers, 3 chambermaids and waitresses for the City; all for first class families, and I must come well recommended.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, MARCH 1, 1859.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

The NEW-YORK TIMES (Daily) is published every morning:—Price Two Cents served at this, cents a week; mailed Six Dollars a year.

The NEW-YORK TIMES (Semi-weekly)—Three Dollars a year; two copies to one address, for Five Dollars.

The NEW-YORK TIMES (Weekly)—Two Dollars a year; ten copies, to one address, for Twelve Dollars; twenty copies to one address for Twenty Dollars. *Any person sending us a Club of twenty or more will be entitled to an extra copy.*

Terms—Cash invariably in advance.

All letters to be addressed to the "New-York Times," New-York City.

Amusements this Evening.

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE—Our American Cousin—Lottie the Ravenous.

WALLACK'S THEATRE—The Veteran, or France and Algeria.

NIBLO'S GARDEN—Niblo & Co.'s Great Equestrian Corps—Cinderella.

PURDY'S NATIONAL THEATRE—Invasion of Ireland—Soldier's Daughter—A Day in Paris.

BOWERY THEATRE—The Writing on the Wall—Raoul—Esmeralda.

BROADWAY THEATRE—Aesopus—Little Katy—Married Rake.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM — Louise—Don't Judge by Appearances.

WOOD'S BUILDINGS—Select Negro Minstrelsy.

BROADWAY, NEAR BLEECKER-STREET—Banvard's Destruction of Jerusalem.

Mails Close at the Post-Office.

North—Albany, Buffalo and Canadas..........3 P. M.
North and West Way Mail..........5½ A. M.
Western Mail *via* Erie Railroad. 5½ A. M. and 3 P. M.
South and Southwestern Mail.....7 A. M. and 4½ P. M.
East for Boston, by Railroad......5½ A. M. and 1½ P. M.
East for Boston, by Steamboat..........3 P. M.

The Overland Mail for California leaves St. Louis every Monday and Thursday, at 8 A. M. Letters designed for it should be marked "Overland, *via* St. Louis."

The Overland Mails from St. Joseph, (Mo.,) to Placerville, *via* Salt Lake City, leaves St. Joseph every Saturday, at 8 A. M. Letters should be marked "Overland *via* St. Joseph."

Ocean Mail Steamers.

The European mails by the *Africa*, hence for Liverpool to-morrow, March 2, will close at the New-York Post-Office at 10½ o'clock.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

The screw steamship *City of Baltimore*, from Liverpool on the morning of the 16th of February, with four days' later European advices, arrived at this port about 1 o'clock this morning. We publish elsewhere such portions of her news as the time will permit.

The excitement in the City yesterday relative to the Sickles homicide in Washington was most intense, and such was the eagerness to obtain the details of the affair, that a very large extra edition of The Times was entirely absorbed at an early hour, and not a copy could be obtained. In Washington, also, the excitement continued unabated, and the merits of the case were freely canvassed. Mr. Sickles was visited in prison by numerous friends. His counsel, learning that the Grand Jury of the District are to assemble on Monday next, have decided to waive a preliminary examination, so that no application for bail will be made. Mr. Sickles will thus, while he remains in prison a few days longer, avoid the premature disclosure of his line of defence which the examination would entail. There was an intimation yesterday that Mr. Butterworth had been arrested as an accessory before the fact, but such is not the case. The attempt will probably be made, however, thus to implicate him, but it is believed that it will be unsuccessful. A rumor also prevailed that a brother of the deceased had declared his intention to kill Sickles on the first opportunity. Mrs. Sickles still remains in Washington.

The Appropriation bills occupied almost exclusively the attention of Congress, yesterday. In the Senate, after another refusal to take up the Homestead bill, Committees of Conference were appointed, to meet similar Committees from the House, relative to the disagreements on the amendments to the Legislative, Executive and Judicial, and the Consular and Diplomatic Appropriation bills. Mr. Houston made his farewell address to the Senate, in which he reviewed and vindicated his course in Congress. The Post-Office Appropriation bill, which calls for an aggregate of upwards of $19,000,000, was then taken up, and discussed for several hours. An amendment was adopted, which provides that in no event shall the liabilities be allowed to exceed the appropriations for the current fiscal year. Several other important amendments were adopted, but the final vote was not taken. In the House a colloquy of a personal nature took place between Messrs. Reagan and Bryan, of Texas, which created considerable excitement. The Naval Appropriation bill was passed—the amendments reducing the Navy-yard appropriations from $1,192,000 to $130,000, and reducing the appropriation for repairs, armament, etc., from $3,100,000 to $1,900,000, having been concurred in. Mr. Phelps asked leave to report a bill to revise the Treasury-note act, but the House refused to suspend the rules. He then moved to go into Committee on the General Appropriation bill, which was agreed to. A motion to strike out the Coast Survey appropriation was unsuccessful. The report of the Committee appointed to investigate the accounts of the late Superintendent of Public Printing was received. It censures Mr. Seaman for improper and illegal conduct.

It seems to be pretty well decided that the Administration has again backed out of the intention to recognize the Liberal Government in Mexico, and to receive Señor Mata as its representative. The Cabinet held another motion yesterday for the discussion of the meeting, but nothing whatever was done. The President now awaits the details of the news by the *Tennessee*, and intimates that if they shall warrant such a step, the Juarez Government will then be recognized. There is a rumor that the delay in this important and necessary step is caused by the difficulty in deciding upon the proper person to occupy the position of Minister to Mexico.

The Select Committee of the House appointed to examine the accounts and conduct of General Cullom, the former Clerk, have made a report acquitting him of any corruption or dishonesty of any kind in the discharge of his duties.

President Martinez, of Nicaragua, in his message addressed to the Legislative Assembly, Jan. 14, reviews the foreign relations of his Government briefly; but evidently assumes that the solution of the transit difficulty is to result from the negotiations of Señor Jarez at Washington. This intimation conflicts with the expectation of an adjustment to be produced by the ratification of the Cass-Yrissari treaty. He also speaks with profound satisfaction of the presence of Sir William Gore Ouseley, as a guarantee of close intimacy and new commercial relations with Great Britain.

The supposed failure of the Cass-Yrissari Treaty has deeply mortified the President, as his whole Central American policy was staked upon its success. Not a single line has been received at the State Department, either from Minister Lamar or from any one else, explaining the unaccountable silence with reference to it. General Jerez, the Nicaraguan Minister, is also without dispatches, and declares that the American Government has just cause to complain of such treatment. Martine, the British messenger, has arrived at the Legation in Washington, with dispatches confirming the news of the ratification of the Treaty negotiated by Sir W. Gore Ouseley.

Our advices from Hayti are extended to Feb. 5. We have no indications of the policy likely to govern the new administration. The rejoicings over the expulsion of Soulouque are continued, and, of course, the popularity of Gen. Geffrard is still unabated. The property of Gen. D'Elva, the principal adviser of the late Emperor, who is now with him in exile, had been confiscated.

The message of Gen. Santana to the Dominican Senate reviews the foreign relations of the Republic; notices the amicable adjustment of the Spanish difficulty, and begs authority to renew the Commercial Treaty with England which is about to expire. He also refers to the friendship and sympathy of the United States.

Among the latest intelligence from the Pacific we have the surprising information that by a deed executed in September last, the Chief of the Fejee Islands assigned the Sovereignty of the Archipelago to Great Britain, in consideration of that Power paying the indemnity exacted by the U. S. sloop-of-war *Vandalia*, Capt. Sinclair, last Fall, for injuries inflicted upon American citizens. The news needs confirmation.

Our advices from San Juan, Porto Rico, are to Feb. 8; and from Mayaguez to Feb. 12. They contain no views of interest.

Advices from Rio Janeiro reach to Jan. 13. They lack importance. The Coffee market was quiet; the shipments however thus far in the year attaining the usual average.

The reports of Mexican news, received by telegraph, are so exceedingly contradictory that it is difficult to arrive at any definite conclusion with reference to them until we can receive our own correspondence. The dispatch published yesterday from New-Orleans, is contradicted in several essential particulars.

Various matters of an interesting nature came before the Legislature yesterday. In the Senate, the bill reorganizing the Health Department of this City under medical officers, was reported complete, and ordered to a third reading. In the Assembly, a bill was reported from the Judiciary Committee to provide for an assessment upon the people of Richmond County for the damages caused by the burning of the Quarantine buildings. The amount of the damages assessed is to be a lien upon the county, and to be collected forthwith by the State Comptroller. The Senate resolutions reorganizing the Judiciary, were reported favorably. The Registry Law bill was made the special order for Friday next.

Another of those dreadful occurrences which too frequently occur on the waters of the Mississippi took place on Sunday morning, near Baton Rouge, La. The steamboat *Princess*, from Vicksburg for New-Orleans, burst her boiler, and subsequently burnt to the water's edge. She had on board four hundred passengers, of whom *two hundred are lost and missing*—mostly residents of Louisiana and Mississippi—a large number of whom were ladies. A list of the dead and missing, so far as at present known, is given in our telegraphic report.

Mr. Robert Walsh, founder of the Philadelphia *National Gazette*, and author of several works, died at Paris, Feb. 7. He was a native of Baltimore. Under Mr. Van Buren's Administration, he was appointed U. S. Consul-General at Paris.

The trial of the New-London slaver case is to commence in New-Haven to-morrow.

At the meeting of the Board of Supervisors yesterday, the report of the Special Committee appointed to make estimates of appropriations for the support of the Courts and County offices for 1859 was presented and adopted, and the Board resolved to send to the Legislature an act, reported by the Committee, authorizing the raising by tax for County expenses of a sum not exceeding $1,900,916 65, to be subject to appropriation and disbursement by the Board of Supervisors. A motion for the passage, notwithstanding the veto of the Mayor, of the resolution requesting the Comptroller to give such directions to the Receiver of Taxes as will check the mutilation of the tax lists by the Common Council, was laid over.

The General Markets, yesterday, opened briskly for Cotton, Flour and Wheat, and rather tamely for Corn, Groceries, Provisions, Naval Stores and Oils. Hides, Leather and Whisky were in fair request at buoyant prices. Freights were inactive.

The Washington Tragedy.

The voice of the law has yet to be heard upon the true character, as before the justice of the land, of the terrible transaction which, on the day before yesterday, stained the Sabbath of the National Metropolis with passionate blood passionately shed, and made a legislator of the Union, sworn to calmness, wisdom, self-restraint, the slayer of his fellow-man. We could have wished to await that voice before dealing with the facts of the dreadful story as they come to us from the most authentic sources of public intelligence; for, by a strange anomaly in the development of our jurisprudence, the right of passing formally upon any question of guilt or innocence in our tribunals is still reserved to those who have neither formed nor expressed an opinion upon the subject before them; and we know too well the power of the Press not to feel that every printed word sent forth on such a theme must narrow the circle of men fitted, according to the Law, to discharge the Law's most solemn office. But one, at least, of the journals of New-York has made haste to stamp the seal of Cain upon the forehead of that representative of New-York who now lies prisoned in the Federal City; and this with such ferocity of hate and scorn as makes a calmer, juster utterance of the sentiment of our public absolutely due not more to Mr. Sickles than to New-York herself.

The City of New-York is not prepared, with the *Evening Post*, to interpret the fearful deed which has blasted the career of at least two families, instantly and finally, by the light of that past history of the chief actor in the tragedy, which has been invoked to prove Mr. Sickles a cold-blooded assassin, and his companion, Mr. Butterworth, a pander and decoy of murder. There are features in the picture which that scene on Pennsylvania-avenue presents to us, so sad beyond all words—so infinitely pregnant with a thousand varieties of suffering and of shame—that they should temper the tones of Justice herself, and silence utterly the discordant cry of party passions and of political animosity. Behind the slayer and the slain—behind the erring, prostrate wife—the innocent faces of young children worse than orphaned, blighted in name, and foreordained to the tender mercies of an inhuman notoriety, plead alike for the sinner and the sinned against. Justice must leave them desolate enough. Injustice, or but intemperate justice, will take from them all that makes life worth the having. For their sakes, then, it becomes us to be at least no swifter than the law in branding infamy upon the men with whose fate their future is so irrevocably bound up. It is not even necessary to assume the guilt of Mr. Key in his intercourse with Mrs. Sickles, in order to make us hesitate in pronouncing Mr. Sickles a willful murderer. If it be held simply that Mr. Sickles, on the evidence of a confession which he believed to be full and sincere, imagined himself a "dishonored" man, exposed to all the contumely which society awards to the outraged husband whose wrongs it pretends to make its own, and doomed to all the misery which lurks in the ruin of domestic confidence and peace, we can afford him all the palliation which the customary sympathies of mankind extend to men maddened by such a situation.

For the leniency with which men in all countries, even the most civilized, have always looked upon violence done by the injured husband upon the real or the reputed polluter of his home, expresses not the magnitude of the crime itself, but the severity of the trial it inflicts upon human forbearance, and the most secret passions of the human heart. The law refuses to recognize Adultery as an offence of the first gravity, because the law must deal not with human emotions but with human interests; not with the inward experiences of the individual, but with the external economy of society. *Custom deals tenderly with the* victim of this offence, because men know each other's strength and weakness, understand how terribly sharp is the sting of violated faith, how maddening the present sense and long anticipation of that scornful pity for which the world so soon exchanges its first gush of sympathy with such a sufferer. Let the early career of Mr. Sickles have been what it may, let it have been all that the *Evening Post* with prompt malignity would force upon our belief, the simple fact is here before us, that in a few hours of time, the man, a husband and a father, striving for usefulness and success in the world, has been driven by the fury of passion into an act which, whatever its legal event may be, has fixed upon him the shame of a desecrated home and the blood of a slaughtered associate, and has blasted his career in public and in private forever. In comparison with his present and his future, how enviable is the grave of Key! *The dead have the living at a terrible advantage.* Time, which dogs the footsteps of the survivor with a thousand recurring rancors, *misconceptions, prejudices, smoothes steadily* away the sharp outlines of the dead man's failings and his crimes. Public opinion is far more likely to condone too easily that offence of the dead which stung the living man to madness, than to pass lightly over the frenzy which laid unholy hands upon the sanctities of vengeance, and trampled the law under foot in its hot flight from the horror which winged it first with fire.

Let us not be misunderstood. We do not for a moment advocate the slightest degradation of that high test which makes subordination to the law the supreme test of civilization and of order. The man who, under whatever provocation, takes the life of his fellow-man, is an offender to be forgiven, not a citizen to be commended. The passion which alone can win toleration for his deed proves him unequal to the full standard of manhood. But murder is not a luxury in a country like this. Men do not throw away a career to gratify their thirst of blood under the goading of any ordinary excitement. And thus far, at least, Mr. Sickles clearly has a claim upon the forbearing suspension of the public judgment, that the worst penalties of the deed which he has done are such as the law can neither impose nor remove. Whatever may become of him, the tragedy in which he has thus become involved will neither make one avenger the more nor one adulterer the less. It might have happened, so far as the leading parties of the story were concerned, at any age and in any quarter of the world.

If it be true that, in the acting of the final scene, a friend of Mr. Sickles played the part of a decoy to murder, and looked calmly on while his frenzied companion was throwing his own life away in taking that of the man whom he believed to have wronged him, that indeed will be a special feature of the case demanding such public reprobation as has rarely been called for even in these degenerate days, in which partisan passion has so usurped the high place of patriotism, and a savage egotism replaced the generous ideal of chivalric honor. But this we are slow to believe. To assume it hastily would be to confess all extremities of vulgar barbarism possible in the very heart of an American civilization. The latest intelligence from Washington goes far towards removing the grounds on which this horrible charge has been already made, and we sincerely trust that on the formal trial of the whole case, fortunately not long to be deferred, it may be dissipated altogether.

Financial Conquest.

Mr. Buchanan's fine invention in the art diplomatic, of what may be described as "financial conquest," does not seem to prosper even at Washington. Mr. Slidell, after exhausting himself, in season and out of season, in the Senate and out of it, upon the President's notable scheme for wheedling this country out of thirty millions of dollars, as a preliminary to plaguing Spain into the sale of Cuba, begins at last to suspect that his ability may hardly be equal to his aspirations, and has caught a glimpse of the fact that a longer and a less agreeable road than Pennsylvania-avenue now divides the White House from the Capitol. This road the somewhat corpulent Senator from Louisiana, on the whole, declines to travel. He will leave matters where they are till the next session. The country will be neither surprised nor displeased to see this "masterly inactivity" kept up for a much longer time in reference to all projects for tormenting Spain into parting with what we cannot just at present afford to purchase, and can never profitably take by force. All that Mr. Buchanan and his few remaining friends have taken by this highly ingenious "dodge" of theirs, has been a general conviction in the public mind that nobody can possibly care less for Cuba or more for the public money than themselves; with a scurvy compliment from the London *Times* on the novelty of their notions of international law, and the sublimity of peddling made Presidential.

For whatever comfort and advantage they may find in these net results, the Administrative *clique* and *claque* are wholly indebted to the President himself. The "Thirty Million scheme" was conceived and brought forth by the celibate of the Executive Mansion alone. This fact should be put on record by a grateful people. After maturely weighing the propositions made to him by Spain *for the settlement of all our claims upon that country*, Mr. Buchanan, at the close of the last Summer, came to the conclusion that nothing could be more fair than those propositions, and had already commenced negotiations, informally, for entertaining them, when it was suddenly flashed upon his mind that these "grievances and outrages" were his chief stock in trade for the acquisition of Cuba. To part with them for the paltry consideration of justice to our own citizens, and the commercial advantages likely to follow in the train of an amicable arrangement with Spain, would be mere mid-summer madness! It would be absolutely no better than throwing not one plank only, but a whole platform out of window; and then where could he take his stand before the Nominating Convention at Charleston in 1860? The President who never acts so promptly as when he is frightened by the dreadful parallels of a straightforward course, instantly darted around the nearest corner, and summoned Mr. Slidell to his aid.

To Mr. Slidell was intrusted the Senatorial promulgation of a new Presidential notion, and the "Thirty Million bill" in due course made its appearance. So delighted was Mr. Slidell with the comeliness of this bantling that he gave it out at first for his own. He hoped thus to secure for himself all the advantages at which the President had aimed in projecting the plan. We cannot suffer him thus to appropriate the Presidential honey,—thus to plow with the Presidential heifer. His original declaration that Mr. Buchanan knew *nothing of the bill he was proposing must not* deceive the Democracy, nor should the disingenuous qualification forced upon him by the President a few days afterwards, that "the President approved of the bill," be permitted to deprive Mr. Buchanan of his claims to the authorship of the most indecent and ridiculous proposition ever made by an American Executive to an American Legislature. When History shall ask "Who killed the Buchanan Government?" Mr. Slidell must not step up like the sparrow, in the story of "Cock Robin," and arrogate the glory to himself. The case is a case of suicide, and of suicide extraordinary. For so bent was Mr. Buchanan on making away with *himself*, that he handled his scheme of colossal corruption in such a way as to bring it to the *knowledge of the Spanish Government long* before the too-famous Message of last December was given to the world. When Señor Calderon Collantes, supported by the unanimous sentiment of the Spanish Cortes and the *Spanish people*, denounced any "proposition made, or to be made," for the purchase of Cuba as an *insult to Spain, he knew in all the* details precisely what measure it was that Mr. Buchanan meant to introduce for that end. So well aware was Mr. Preston, our Minister to Spain, of these facts, that he went out fully prepared to be received with a "reservation" in regard to Cuba and Cuban proposals.

But the exposure and defeat of Mr. Buchanan's policy is not the only result, we are glad to say, of all this Cuban discussion. It has put the whole question clearly before the nation, and it has evolved two propositions worthy the consideration of a respectable and powerful people. Mr. Mason, of Virginia, has shown Congress how to conciliate a firm and open declaration of large national policy, with all the proprieties of international law and courtesy. If it be really an object with the people of America to acquire possession of the island of Cuba, it is fair and lawful for us to state that object and to "await the course of events," within the becoming barriers of public law and recognized right.

Mr. Wilson, of Massachusetts, has taken a more practical step. He proposes annexation by conciliation, and conquest by commerce—such annexation and such conquest as have bound up the prosperity of Canada so closely with the prosperity of the United States, without abating one jot or tittle of Her Britannic Majesty's sovereignty over the empire won by Wolfe from Montcalm. Reciprocity of interests is the immediately desirable aim to be striven for in our relations with Cuba. Such reciprocity will make the Island better worth the having if we are ever to have it; and make it, too, a source of wealth and assistance instead of a pest and a confusion to us, while it dallies still along the line of its "gravitation towards the Continent." The statesman-like position of Mr. Mason and the business-like attitude of Mr. Wilson may almost console us for the wretched wrigglings of Mr. Buchanan, and for the somewhat indecorous prostration of Mr. Slidell.

Official Corruption—The Recent Startling Disclosures.

The recent report of the Investigating Committee of the House of Representatives discloses a state of corruption among public men, in this country, which is replete with disgust to the most lukewarm patriot. It reveals a state of things which is bad enough at home, but which will tell against our people with tenfold rigor abroad. It shows what will be regarded as a picture of American morals, in colors the most hideous and the most revolting. It demonstrates the painful fact that in "the model Republic of the world," corruption of the most degraded kind pervades every branch of the public service, dictates the course of the Government, and finds a ready and not always tacit accomplice in the President himself. It charges and proves that the country is governed by politics more than by policy, and for the profit of political partisans rather than for the general good,—that the Executive and his Cabinet freely employ the public money to purchase friends and partisans,—and that for the gratification of a weak ambition, the President of the Republic descends to the arrangement of the details of bargain and sale of the meanest of the offices in his gift, for the meanest of party purposes.

That similar crimes were committed before the present Administration came into power, we fear is only too true. That previous impunity has only tended to aggravate the evil and more firmly establish this most wretched system of robbery and wrong at Washington, is only too obvious. The report of the Committee of Investigation, indeed, is an indictment such as can scarcely find a parallel in modern history, unless we seek it in the recent events in Hayti. Soulouque, the Black Emperor, plundered his country for his own private emolument; Mr. Buchanan, the white President, consents to the plunder of his country for the emolument and advantage of his private friends. The negro residents of Hayti felt so keenly the disgrace attaching to such a system as Soulouque indulged in, that they rose *en masse* and drove him from the Island. Here, happily, we have constitutional means of remedying all evils, if we cannot remedy their results to the national character. It remains to be seen whether those means will or will not be employed.

Many of our newspapers, and all our stump orators, are accustomed to rail, in terms unmeasured and with reproach unstinted, against the despotism of the world. We denounce it and repel it. We devoutly thank God in the face of all nations that we are not as other men; and we proclaim that all people, to be free and happy, must do as we do, and be as we are. And yet, there is no ruler in the Old World who would stoop to such paltry peculation as has just been revealed here. There is no Government in Europe that would condescend to share the hire of the laborer appointed for political purposes. There is no form of society between the British Isles and the Caucasus that would not turn with scorn from any public body guilty of such miserable national pocket-picking.

It is, indeed, a consolation to remember, in spite of the opinions which the late disclosures will induce persons abroad to form of us, that the great American heart is sound and honest, notwithstanding that the Government which at present represents the American people may be impure and corrupt. It is not so cheering to have to remember, also, that apathy and indifference as to the character and conduct of the Government are among the failings of Americans, and are the principal of the reasons why impunity has so long waited upon wrong in the conduct of public affairs. Still, we shall find ourselves mistaken if this culmination of political depravity and national humiliation be not sufficient to awaken public attention to the necessity of radical change. The country is evidently at a turning-point in its future history. If we are to go on always, as the recent startling developments show that we have been going lately, it requires little sagacity to foresee that we must go downward. The danger lies not alone in the waste or robbery of the public money, but in the general demoralization towards which all this corruption and meanness must inevitably tend. If such a system be permitted to continue, the country can never achieve the greatness to which the genius, intelligence and enterprise of the people if honestly directed, would entitle it. If there be no punishment for venality in high places there will be incessant encouragement to venality, because it is profitable in money and in power. The custom of the people hitherto has been to suffer themselves to be led madly into all the excesses of political quarrel for the elevation of a handful of men, who have employed their advancement for the attainment of objects alike injurious to the public welfare and inimical to the national credit.

We have no hope that either the President or those of his advisers who are implicated in the *exposé* will be impeached during the present session of Congress. Nor should the people permit themselves to *look to Congress* alone for the remedy so much needed. They must see to it themselves, and use the ballot-boxes for the purification of the system of Government. Such a change should be made in the Constitution as would render the Cabinet, if not the President himself, directly responsible to Congress, and insure the instant withdrawal of those officers who disgrace the country with the trickery of the political huckster or the black mail practices of the bum-bailiff. The question can scarcely be too seriously regarded. Are we to advance in honesty and credit, or to go back? Shall we permit our country and its institutions to be dragged into the mire of disrepute at home and abroad by the unfaithful servants whom we set in our high places?

The evil of political spoliation has now about reached as far a point of mischief and shamelessness as people are likely to sustain with patience. Shall this starting-point tend upward towards improvement, or further downwards to national humiliation and disgrace?

The President's Veto of the Agricultural College Grants.—We publish the Message of the President vetoing the act of Congress making donations of the public lands to the several States for the establishment of Agricultural Colleges. The views which it sets forth, in a diffuse, inelegant and obscure style, strike us as sound, sensible and timely. His objections to the bill are just, and in vetoing it he has rendered a service to the country.

Aside from the very obvious consideration that the Federal treasury is not now in a condition which will justify large donations of any sort or for any purpose, the bill transcends the policy, if not the power, of the General Government. Agricultural Colleges have no more claim upon the national bounty than schools of any other character,—nor indeed so much, for they are avowedly for the benefit of a particular class. Until the Federal Government shall assume the duty of providing for education generally, and upon some adequate and definite system, we do not see how it can, with any propriety, make large grants either of lands or of money for schools of any specific or professional character.

It is very easy to see why such a bill should have passed Congress, aside from its merits. It is, nominally at least, for the benefit of the largest interest in the country:—and those members whose constituencies were largely composed of farmers, felt under an obligation to support a bill which professed to have been framed for their advantage. The greater credit is due to the President for having discarded these considerations, and acted upon his own convictions of public policy and right.

Extension of the Central Park.—We are surprised to hear from Albany that a remonstrance has been sent to the Legislature against the proposed extension of the Central Park, so as to include the high bluff which is now just outside its northern line. Public sentiment is almost unanimous in favor of that change. Indeed, we have never heard from any person who has examined the ground, the expression even of a doubt as to the eminent propriety and even necessity of the proposed extension.

The sole ground on which the remonstrance is based, is that of expense. The remonstrants are all men of wealth, and owners of property on the Park,—and they fear an increase of taxation if this change is made. They must be aware that the increase in the annual value of property in that part of the island, on account of the Park, has already been more than enough to pay the interest on its cost; and if they will consider the expense of opening and grading streets and making the other improvements which will be required if this bluff is not taken into the Park, they will easily discover that the change proposed will cost them very little, if anything at all.

The Legislature, we believe, is in possession of all the facts of the case, and is undoubtedly prepared to act intelligently upon it. We are confident that they will sadly disappoint public expectation here, if they fail to authorize the proposed extension of the limits of the Park.

The Registry Bill.—The Assembly is taking hold of the Registry measure with much apparent earnestness. Some days ago a caucus was held on the subject, and a Committee of Nine agreed upon to prepare a bill as free as practicable from objections. This is, perhaps, as good a mode as could be hit upon; and although the Republicans are not entirely unanimous, there can be little doubt that the measure will pass the Assembly, and probably during the present month. In the Senate there will be sixteen Republicans—when a Republican successor of Mr. Snow shall have taken his seat—and two Americans—eighteen in all—who may be supposed favorable. If all these shall be present, and vote for a Registry, the bill will have one vote more than the number necessary to pass it.

Obituary.

Death of Mr. Robert Walsh.—Mr. Robert Walsh, formerly United States Consul-General at Paris, died in that city Feb. 7. Mr. Walsh was a native of Baltimore, born in 1784. His early education was received at the Catholic Colleges in Baltimore and Georgetown. His literary career began in 1809, when he published a "Letter on the Genius and Disposition of the French Government, including a view of the Taxation of the French Empire." Two years afterwards he established the *American Review*, and in 1821 began the publication of the Philadelphia *National Gazette*. During Mr. Van Buren's Presidency Mr. Walsh was appointed American Consul to Paris, an office which he held until the accession of General Taylor's Administration, when he was removed, and Samuel G. Goodrich, Esq., was appointed as his successor. He, however, continued to reside in Paris, where he has been for a long time the correspondent of the Washington *National Intelligencer*, and of the New-York *Journal of Commerce*. In 1810 the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws was conferred upon him by Harvard College. *He was a member of the* Massachusetts Historical Society and of the American Philosophical Society, and a corresponding member of the Royal Spanish Academy of History.

Mr. Everett's Lecture on Franklin.

An invitation was sent to Mr. Everett some time ago, by prominent citizens, to repeat his lecture on Franklin, recently delivered in Boston, in this City, to which he has returned the following reply:

Boston, Friday, Feb. 25, 1859.

Gentlemen: Your obliging communication, dated the 3d February, was transmitted to me a day or two since. I shall have much pleasure, agreeably to your request, and under the auspices of the Mercantile Library Association of New-York, in delivering my recently-prepared discourse on the subject of Franklin, and the 9th of March will suit my convenience for that purpose.

I ought, perhaps, in accepting your kind invitation, to say, that I have not attempted in this discourse to portray the life and services of Franklin. Reserving an effort of that kind for some future opportunity of greater leisure than it has been in my power at this time to command, and hoping, also, to find new *materials for such a discussion in the lately recovered* but not yet published papers of our renowned countrymen, I have confined myself, on this occasion, to *those circumstances connected with his early years* which admit of a separate treatment, which are closely connected with the formation of his character, and thus serve as an appropriate introduction to his illustrious career.

I remain, gentlemen, with the highest respect, very truly yours,

EDWARD EVERETT.

The Hon. Charles King, President of Columbia College; the Hon. Daniel F. Tiemann, Mayor of the City of New-York; and the other gentlemen uniting in the invitation.

The citizens of Philadelphia opposed to the proceedings at Harrisburg, on the subject of City Passenger Railways, and to the extension of privileges to companies now holding monopolies, have held a public meeting to remonstrate against the hasty and inconsiderate extension of the system.

AFFAIRS AT ALBANY.

Staten Island Incendiaries—Gov. Morgan's First Veto—Progress upon New-York Measures and Some New Projects.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Albany, Monday, Feb. 28, 1859.

The bill known as the "Certain Punishment Bill"—providing for the trial of Staten Island incendiaries, was reached in Committee of the Whole this morning. Mr. Johnson, of Delaware, made a long and strong speech in its favor, reviewing the constitutional objections. Mr. Christie, of Richmond County, followed, overhauling the arguments that had been made by its friends. At 2 o'clock, a motion to report progress prevailed. In the House, a motion was made by Mr. Tuthill to order the bill to its third reading. Mr. Spinola moved the previous question, but withdrew it on condition that Mr. Schoolcraft would renew it. Mr. Schoolcraft had an amendment he wanted to offer, and so should oppose sending it to a third reading—then renewed the call for the previous question, but withdrew it for Mr. Spinola to speak. Mr. Spinola said he had prepared a speech on the question, but was willing, in view of the little part of the Session left, and the fact that this bill had been for more than a month on the files, to consign it to oblivion,—and so renewed the call for the previous question, but withdrew it for Mr. Tomlinson, who said he wanted an opportunity to show in Committee of the Whole that if this bill passed it would cover the House with infamy. Mr. Spinola called the gentleman to order. The Speaker ruled that no gentleman could pass the previous question over from member to member, and that Mr. Tomlinson was entitled to the floor. Its mover, in consideration of the grief of some of his friends who wished to speak, withdrew the motion to order to a third reading. Mr. Schoolcraft appreciated the magnanimity of the withdrawal. The Speaker called the gentleman to order, and he proceeded orderly. Mr. Spinola moved to make the bill a special order for to-morrow at 11 o'clock, but this failing, it will probably come up again at 10½ o'clock as a general order.

The Registry bill was made a special order for Friday at 11 o'clock. Mr. Johnson introduced a bill, which was ordered to the first Committee of the Whole, to expedite the canvassing of votes at the special election for a Senator to the vacant seat of the late Senator Snow. Mr. Brockway reported favorably the concurrent resolution of the Senate, amending the Constitution relative to the State Judiciary. Mr. Tomlinson introduced a bill regulating the sale of intoxicating liquors and wines, and Mr. Tuthill introduced one authorizing a Railroad through Grand-street, Williamsburg. Mr. Morris, from the Judiciary, reported a bill providing for the appointment of a Commission of three by the Governor, who shall proceed to assess the damages done to the public property by the burning of Quarantine. Appeal is allowed to the Supreme Court; but its decision shall be final. I suppose this item will hardly gratify your Sepoy readers much.

The Governor sent in his first Veto message. The bill it vetoes is one out of several of like drift, which are in progress, and concern several counties in the State—among them Queens and Suffolk. The message was as follows:

State of New-York, Executive Department,
Albany, Feb. 28, 1859.

I return herewith, without my approval, the bill entitled "An act to extend the time for the collection of taxes in the city of Oswego and in the several towns in the County of Oswego, and in Duanesburg and Rotterdam, in the County of Schenectady."

The reasons which induce me to withhold my signature from this bill are indicated in the following passage from my Annual Message to the Legislature:

"It has been, for several years, the custom for certain counties to make application to the Legislature to extend the time for the collection of taxes, which applications have usually been granted. Being only partial, the operation is necessarily unequal, and ought to be discouraged and discontinued."

If there really exists any intrinsic difficulty in collecting the taxes within the time now prescribed by law, a general act, enlarging the time, should be passed, and an end be put to local and special legislation of this nature. I am not prepared to say that reasons do not exist for such a change. Should such a change, however, be made, the law should contain a stringent clause forbidding the use of the money collected by the officers, and should provide for the more speedy payment of taxes into the treasury of the State. The time was, however, extended for a month throughout the State, except in a few cities, by a general law passed in 1857 and still in force, and strong reasons should exist to lead to another change so soon. I feel confident, however, that the difficulty in collecting taxes is in very many cases rather accidental than necessary. Experience has shown that applications for extension of time nearly always have their origin in the neglect of duty on the part of some of the officers charged with the imposition or collection of the taxes, or in an indisposition rather than an inability to pay within the time required. I can perceive no reason why officers should be encouraged in such neglect by the intervention of the Legislature. They should rather be left to answer to the people from whom they directly derive their powers. Under any circumstances, it is my deliberate intention, so far as is properly within my province, to hold every officer of every nature to a strict and careful compliance with the Constitution and the laws, without regard to the practice which may have hitherto prevailed, or to the temporary inconvenience which such a course may, perhaps, at first cause to individuals. I am fully satisfied that only by this course can regularity and economy be restored and maintained in our system of government.

The indisposition to pay taxes within the time required by law does not extend to the great mass of the community. Men in moderate circumstances do not, as a general thing, ask for or avail themselves of delay. They know when the taxes are due, and are prepared to pay them punctually. But those in more prosperous circumstances, who can, if it becomes necessary, pay at any time, frequently neglect or postpone payment to the last moment, and it is for their benefit, or for that of some town or county officer, that these applications are generally made in those cases in which they are not caused by the neglect of duty already referred to.

Entertaining these views I am compelled to return the bill for reconsideration to the Assembly, in which it originated.

EDWIN D. MORGAN.

Immediately after reading this message, an Assembly bill, which the Senate had somewhat amended, came down for concurrence with the amendments. The concurrence got, after a long struggle, 65 votes—the House having the impression that though the bill extended the time for collecting taxes, the features objected to by the Governor in the other bill, had been removed from this.

In the Senate, Mr. Ely's New-York Public Health Bill was ordered to a third reading. Mr. Lapham introduced a general bill for the extension of time for collecting taxes. It extends the time to the first Monday in April, and requires payment into the State Treasury within thirty days after the receipt thereof. It was passed, and the Assembly's action on it is above noted.

The act amending the Peter Cooper Institute act had its third reading and passed. It exempts the Institute building from taxation. The contested seat question was made a special order for Monday evening next. The Inebriate Asylum bill giving, to Dr. Turner's pet $60,000, in installments, then came up. Mr. Diven moved as an amendment to give, instead of any fixed sum, ten per cent. of all moneys received by County Treasurers for liquor licenses before the first Monday in July of each year. Mr. W. A. Wheeler wanted to make it 15 per cent., and the project was advocated by Mr. Diven, Mr. Mather and Mr. Truman, and opposed by Mr. Foote and Mr. Hemmill as diminishing the fund appropriated for the support of the poor in counties, and as perpetuating the present wretched license system. Progress was reported on the bill.

It is a dull, nasty heavy day. The air in the Assembly chamber was thick and foul. In the Senate a better ventilation made it somewhat more tolerable. But out of doors it is warm, muddy, murky and oppressive. To-night we look for rain.

The horrible affair of Sickles and Key was reported at the Capitol early in the morning, and it received more attention than anything under debate in either House. Indeed little else was talked of.

GLAUCUS.

NEW-YORK LEGISLATURE.

SENATE....Albany, Monday, Feb. 28.

Mr. Ely reported complete the bill relative to reorganizing the Health Department of New-York under medical officers.

The bill was ordered to a third reading.

Mr. Chanler introduced a bill to extend the time for the collection of taxes in the whole State. The bill was intended to obviate the difficulty of the Governor's veto.

The bill was considered in Committee of the Whole and laid on the table.

The bill to amend the act relating to the Peter Cooper Institute was passed.

Mr. Ely introduced a bill to authorize the Northwestern Dispensary to raise a loan of $20,000 to erect a building.

EVENING SESSION.

The Senate only was in session this evening.

The consideration of the resolutions relative to the purchase of Cuba was postponed until Friday evening.

During the remainder of the session the bill appropriating $60,000 for the relief of the State Inebriate Asylum, was discussed in Committee of the Whole and progress reported upon it. No other business of importance was transacted here.

ASSEMBLY....Albany, Monday, Feb. 28.

Mr. Morris, *from the Judiciary Committee*, reported a bill to provide for an assessment upon the people of Richmond County for the damages incurred by the destruction of the Quarantine buildings. It authorizes the Governor to appoint three Commissioners, who are to notify the authorities of Richmond

County of the time of holding their meeting. They are then to meet and take testimony and appraise the damages. Their report is to be published, and, within a certain time, any person interested may appeal from the award to the Supreme Court, the decision of which is to be final. The amount of the damages is to be a lien on Richmond County, and is to be collected forthwith by the Comptroller.

Mr. Mesnes also reported a bill to allow administrators on bail to apply to the Court the same as heirs, and to compel the finishing up of administrators' duties under the will.

The resolutions passed by the Senate, reorganizing the Judiciary of the State, were reported favorably by the House.

The Governor returned, with his veto, the bill to extend the time for the collection of taxes in certain towns in the State, on the ground that a special act for such a purpose was improper. He says that if there is any reason for an extension law it should apply to the whole State.

Mr. Tweedy introduced a bill to authorize the construction of a railroad in Grand-street and other streets, Brooklyn.

Mr. Tostevin introduced a bill giving the license power of New-York to the Mayor and Corporation.

On motion of Mr. C. S. Seymour the Registry law was made the special order for Friday at 11 A. M.

Mr. Cameron introduced a bill for the relief of the creditors of the Mechanics' Fire Insurance Company.

Mr. Tweedy moved for information as to the amount of two Canal Commissioner's drafts drawn since the 1st of January, and whether there was an instalment to draw any more. Laid on the table.

ASSEMBLY BILLS.

GOING DOWN THE RIVER.

Mr. Peck's bill provides, that no public officers, except Notaries Public, shall charge any fee for administering or certifying an oath or affidavit. That no Sheriff or jail officer shall charge any fee for committing or discharging prisoners, or admitting a visitor to a jail. That the travel fees of all Sheriffs and other officers serving process in cases of crime, shall be only two cents per mile. The fee not to be charged upon more than one mile, and no more than four miles than one; travel fee to be charged for going and returning on the same process. Fees all Sheriff fees for summoning Petit Jurors at fifty cents each.

A SECONDARY RAILROAD.

Mr. Mears introduces a bill, authorizing W. H. Furman to build a Railroad through Maspeth avenue, across Newtown Creek, along Bushwick-avenue, North Second-street, First-street and South Fifth-street.

RAILROAD SPECULATIONS.

Mr. H. A. Live's bill requires every railroad to publish a tariff of freight charges on all articles conveyed over the road, and to post the same in every freight-house and depot in a conspicuous place. The classification, with price affixed, to remain wholly unchanged for at least one month, and not to be increased over 20 per cent during the current year. It prohibits any contract other than at regularly published rates being made for the passage of freight, and obliges way freight to be taken at a regular price charge on through freight.

INSURANCE DEPARTMENT.

Mr. Opdyke's bill removes from the Comptroller's Department the superintendence of insurance matters and creates a separate Bureau. The Superintendent of Insurance to be appointed by the Governor and Senate, and to receive $2,500 salary. He is authorized to appoint as many clerks as he requires, at salaries to be fixed by him. It transfers to him all the powers and duties, performed now by the Comptroller. It imposes fees on the Insurance Companies, to sustain the Department as follows: For filing declaration or copy of charter, as required by law, $25. For every certificate of agency or copy of statement, $1. For every copy of paper on file in the office, ten cents per folio, and for affixing seal $1.

Singer's Sewing Machines.

The immense increase in the demand for these admirable Machines—it has trebled within four months—indicates the revival prosperity of the country. The prices of our Machines have been greatly reduced.

I. M. SINGER & CO., No. 458 Broadway.

Barthelf's Sewing Machines.

REDUCED FROM $60 TO $65.

OFFICE No. 439 BROADWAY.

LOCAL AGENTS WANTED. D. J. LEVY, Agent.

Barthelf Sewing Machines.—An agreement for the sale of the above Machines with J. J. LEVY (of whom we understand D. J. LEVY is agent) having come to an end, the Barthelf Manufacturing Company will hereafter sell said Machines at their Manufactory, No. 323 Gold-st., New-York, and after the 1st of April next at their new show rooms No. — Broadway.

The Barthelf Machines advertised by J. D. J. Levy Agent, at slow price, are the balance of those purchased by J. J. Levy from us, and amount to about from fifty to seventy-five machines. We have purchased these Machines from us so is of course at liberty to sell them at what price he pleases, but after these are sold no more Barthelf Machines can be purchased below their former greatly reduced regular prices. Our contract with J. J. Levy was one by which we simply agreed to sell him Barthelf Machines, and that neither J. J. Levy or D. J. Levy have been or now are our agents.

A. BARTHOLF,
Secretary of the Barthelf Manufacturing Co.

Stolen—Camden and Amboy Railroad Bonds.

The following Six per Cent. Bonds of the Camden and Amboy Railroad, and Transportation and Delaware and Raritan Canal Companies, were stolen from the fire-proof in the office of the undersigned, during the afternoon or night of the 19th instant:

Nos. 476, 477, 478, 494, 502, 503, 536, 537, 544, 545, of $1,000 each, redeemable 1869. Coupons payable 1st June and 1st December.

All persons are cautioned against negotiating the same, as payment has been stopped.

Should any of the above-mentioned be offered for sale, information of the fact to me, or to GAW, MACALESTER & CO., Philadelphia, will be thankfully received.

R. P. LARDNER.

Feb. 28, 1859. No. 304 Walnut-st., Philadelphia.

Grover & Baker's Celebrated FAMILY SEWING-MACHINES.

NEW STYLES AS REDUCED PRICES.
NO. 495 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.
NO. 102 FULTON-ST., BROOKLYN.

Second Hand Safes.

We have just received a few second-hand Safes which we will sell very low.

STEARNS & MARVIN { No. 49 Murray-st., New-York. No. 22 North Main-st., St. Louis. No. 57 Gravier-st., New-Orleans.

Also a large assortment of our WILDER PATENT FIRE AND BURGLAR PROOF SAFES FROM $80 TO $1,000.

Ladd, Webster & Co.'s Tight-Stitch Sewing-Machines.

For Families, Tailors, Mantua-makers, and all manufacturing purposes. They combine all the merits of the old machines with several other faults. They are adapted to every branch of industry where the needle is required. Call and examine before purchasing.

LADD, WEBSTER & CO., No. 469 Broadway.

Harriott, Abbey & Co.'s CAMELIA WATER

Is an entirely new article of TOILET PERFUMERY, and commends itself at once to the most cultivated and refined taste.

Principal Depot, Nos. 118 and 120 Maiden-lane.
BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.

Sewing Machines—All persons who have been deceived to buy Sewing Machines which will not perform the work that purchasers expected them to do, are informed that Singer's Machines never fail to do any kind of work. No one is ever disappointed in these Machines.

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E. H. Lenss & Co., Auctioneers—Salerooms No. 39 Nassau-st., between Pine and Cedar-sts.

Henry H. Leeds & Co. will give their personal attention to sales of furniture, as usual, at the residences of those about breaking up housekeeping, or removing; also will hold weekly sales of furniture, &c., at their spacious salerooms, No. 39 Nassau-st., between Pine and Cedar-sts.

Lillie's Chilled Iron FIRE AND BURGLAR PROOF SAFES.

Bank-Vault Doors and Frames secured by the Improved Combination Powder and Burglar Proof Lock, are the only safes in the market that are combined, free from chemicals, and a perfect protection from burglars. A full assortment constantly on hand and for sale by

FAIRBANKS & CO., Agents, No. 189 Broadway, New-York.

Wilder's Patent Salamander Safe.

THE GREAT FIRE-PROOF SAFE OF THE WORLD, WARRANTED FREE FROM DAMPNESS.
B. C. WILDER & CO.,
No. 128 BROADWAY,
Corner of Dey-st., New-York.

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is the BEST AND CHEAPEST ARTICLE For DRESSING, BEAUTIFYING, CLEANING, CURLING, PRESERVING and RESTORING THE HAIR. Ladies, try it. For sale by all druggists and perfumers.

Batchelor's Hair Dye, Wigs and Toupees.—This celebrated establishment is at No. 233 Broadway. Twelve private rooms for the application of his famous Hair Dye, the best extant. BATCHELOR'S Wigs and Toupees have improvements over all; this is the only place where these are properly understood and made.

The Mecallite Tablet Strop—Invented by GEORGE SAUNDERS, A. D. 1858. This, the genuine article, has never been equaled for producing the keenest possible edge to a razor. Can be obtained of the subscribers and cole manufacturers. J. & S. SAUNDERS, Store No. 7 Astor House.

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PRICES GREATLY REDUCED.

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Office, No. 505 Broadway, New-York.

Positively the Last But One Afternoon Exhibition of DANYARD'S DIORAMA, THE BURNING OF JERUSALEM. TO-MORROW at 3 o'clock.

Sole Importers of "LONDON JOCKEY-CLUB-HOUSE GIN," A. E. & C. P. TILTON, Nos. 25 and 27 Cedar-st.

M. L. Hillon's European Express, No. 3 Chambers-st., send likenesses, parcels, &c., by every steamer to England, Ireland and Scotland, and the Continent of Europe, at 10 cents.

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Singer's Sewing Machines.

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Tracy's Celebrated Shirts made to Order, with plain or bayonet bosom, at the Shirt and Collar Depôt, Nos. 56 and 58 William-st., one door north of Maiden-lane. GEO. M. TRACY, Agent.

Young Men of Talent Struggle for Success and fall because they have chosen a wrong pursuit. A correct phrenological examination, putting out the talents, potents, and proper vocation, as given by FOWLER & WELLS, No. 308 Broadway, should be secured by all.

A. W. Faber's Lead Pencils sold at Retail by all stationers. AT WHOLESALE only by EBERHARD FABER, (late Cotrell,) No. 122 William-st.

MARRIED.

CLARK—WYKOOF.—At New-York, on Saturday, Feb. 26, by the Rev. Dr. Potts, JAMES J. CLARK, of New-York, formerly of New-London, Conn., to EMMA WYKOOF, third daughter of the Rev. Richard Wynkoop, deceased.

☞ New-London, New Brunswick and Hagerstown papers please copy.

DAY—MANN.—At this City, on Saturday, Feb. 26, by the Rev. Asa D. Smith, D. D., the Rev. A. G. Fay to AMANDA H., daughter of J. H. Mann, Esq., of this City.

BEIARD—HOLLOWAY.—In this City, on Sunday, Feb. 27, at Grace Church, by the Rev. Dr. Taylor, Mr. EDWIN A. BEIARD, of Portsmouth, N. H., to Miss DEBORAH M. HOLLOWAY, of Irvington, N. J.

THOMSON—MOORE.—At St. Armands, C. E., on Thursday, Feb. 24, WILLIAM THOMSON, of the City of New-York, to Miss ELIZA L. MOORE, of the former place.

SPARREN—BOURNE.—At Morrisania, on Monday, Feb. 28, in St. Peter's Church, by the Rev. Mr. Appleton, FREDERICK B. SPARREN to FANNY, daughter of C. S. Bourne.

DIED.

LIVELY.—In this City, on Sunday evening, Feb. 27, ELIZA E., wife of Geo. W. Lively.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral services from the Lright st. Baptist Church, corner of Leight and Varick sts., this (Tuesday) afternoon, at 2 o'clock.

BRYANT.—In this City, on Sunday, Feb. 27, Mrs. MARGARET BRYANT, relict of the late Benjamin Stephens, in the 84 year of her age.

Her friends and relatives, and those of her brother, Rich. Van Dyke, are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from the Church of the Holy Communion, corner of 20th-st. and 6th av., this (Tuesday) afternoon, at 2 o'clock, without further notice.

☞ Philadelphia papers please copy.

BENSON.—In this City, on Monday morning, Feb. 28, after a long illness, Mr. THOMAS BENSON, in the 70th year of his age.

The friends of the family are invited to attend his funeral, at the residence of his son-in-law, Dr. Van Klock, No. 61 st.-st., to morrow afternoon, (Wednesday, 2d inst.,) at 2 o'clock.

BEIERS.—In this City, on Sunday evening, Feb. 27, suddenly, ISABEL THOMAS, second daughter of Isabel M. and the late Chas. L. Beiers, aged 5 years and 6 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her grandfather, Christopher Heiser, No. 17 State-st., on Wednesday afternoon, at 2 o'clock, without further notice.

WADSWORTH.—In this City, on Sunday, Feb. 27, WILLIAM WADSWORTH, in the 66th year of his age.

His friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, at his late residence, No. 189 East 18th-st., on Tuesday, March 1, at 11 o'clock A. M. The remains will be taken to New-Haven for interment.

☞ Hartford and New-Haven papers please copy.

BURLING.—In this City, on Sunday morning, Feb. 27, LANGDON D. BURLING, in his 38th year.

Funeral from the M. E. Church in Sullivan st., near Bleecker-st., on Tuesday next, March 1, at 2 o'clock. His friends, and those of the family, are invited, without further notice.

DUNCAN.—In this City, on Sunday morning, Feb. 27, MARGIA PERDRIAL, only child of Joseph and Leah Duncan, aged 1 year, 8 months and 11 days.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her parents, No. 53 6th-st., on Tuesday next, at 2 o'clock.

MASSOL.—On Sunday, Feb. 27, Mrs. ANN MASSOL, relict of Augustus Massol, late of the city of Baltimore.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Wednesday, March 2, at 1 o'clock P. M., at the residence of her son-in-law, John Van Antwerp, (Leggett's Point.) Carriages will be in waiting at the Northaven depôt of the Harlem Railroad, on the arrival of the train which leaves corner of 26th st. and 4th av. at 11½ A. M.

COLE.—In Brooklyn, on Monday morning, Feb. 28, of congestion of the lungs, HANNAH, wife of James Cole, in the 46th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from her late residence, in Clermont av., near Fulton-av., this (Tuesday) afternoon, at 3 o'clock, without further invitation.

HAVILAND.—In Brooklyn, E. D., at his father's residence, No. 2 6th st., after a severe illness, CHARLES A. HAVILAND, aged 27 years.

The relatives and friends of the family, and of his father-in-law, R. R. Truesdell, are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, at Christ Church, Bedford-av., on Wednesday afternoon, at 3 o'clock.

SMITH.—In Brooklyn, at the residence of Mr. James Bailey, No. 260 Fulton-st., of a lingering illness, Miss JANE SMITH, in the 77th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral, this day, (Tuesday,) March 1, at 2 o'clock P. M.

NEWBURY.—In Brooklyn, on Sunday evening, Feb. 27, of croup, MINA, infant daughter of Walter and Maryanna Newbury, aged 3 years.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from the residence of her parents, Greene-av., between Classon and Franklin-avs., this day, (Tuesday,) at 2 o'clock P. M.

MILLER.—In Williamsburg, on Monday Feb. 28, LORETTA E., youngest daughter of John B. and Loretta H. Miller, aged 5 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral this afternoon, at 1 o'clock, from the residence of her parents, No. 40 South 4th st., Williamsburg.

HEDGES.—In Newark, N. J., on Friday, Feb. 25, at the house of his father, HENRY CORNIOR HEDGES, aged 19 years.

Funeral on Wednesday, March 2, at 1 o'clock P. M., at the First Presbyterian Church.

HARRIS.—At Tallahassee, Florida, on Sunday, Feb. 13, of consumption, Miss ANN MARIA HARRIS, of Bedford County, Virginia.

Of women a model, of Christians an example, this gentle being has been called home to her God. A shadow has fallen upon the scenes which she made beautiful, but the light left by her virtues is undimmed. Innocence of heart, meekness of disposition, and nobleness of character, will be associated with recollections of her life, while her fortitude under suffering, and her unfaltering faith in Jesus, may serve to strengthen those who have yet to tread the dark valley.

"As the bird to its sheltering nest,
When the storm on the hill is abroad;
So her spirit hath flown from this world of unrest,
To repose on the bosom of God.

Influenced by memories of her companionship, this language is the tribute of one who found only profit from the study of her conduct, and mourns her as a sincere friend. J. A. P.

☞ Virginia papers please copy.

☞ The funeral of Mrs. CATHERINE SLEIGHT, widow of the late Richard W. Sleight, (formerly but erroneously written Sleight,) will take place at St. John's Chapel, on Tuesday, March 1, at 11 o'clock A. M. The relatives and friends of the family, and of her son, the Rev. G. N. Sleight, her grandson, R. A. Ralfe, and her sons-in-law, Wm. B. Stoughton, Lieut. H. N. T. Arnold, and George Wier, are respectfully invited to attend.

I. O. of O. F.—The members of the merchants' Lodge No. 150 are respectfully requested to attend the funeral of our late Brother LAWRENCE D. BURLING, from the Methodist Episcopal Church, in Sullivan, near Bleecker st., this (Tuesday) afternoon, at 2 o'clock, without further invitation. HENRY SAYDES, M. G.

JOSEPH WAIT, Secretary.

CUMBERLAND COAL AND IRON COMPANY.

Office corner of Broadway and Wall-st.,
New-York, Feb. 16, 1859.

With improved facilities for mining and transportation this Company is prepared to contract with consumers and dealers for a supply of CUMBERLAND COAL for the season.

Under the new organization the equipment of the Company has been put in the most complete condition, and the Railroad has been extended to the celebrated ASTOR MINE.

The Coal from this mine has always ranked as the best Steaming Coal brought from the Cumberland region, and for the use of locomotive engines and steamers is unequaled.

The Coal will be shipped from the Company's wharves at Alexandria, Va., and Baltimore, Md. When requested, the Company will take up vessels free of charge, the extent of their business enabling them to do so on the most favorable terms.

CHARLES GOULD, President,
DAVID PALMER, Vice-President.
GEORGE WITHERILL, General Sales Agent.

GOLD MINES.

LEAVENWORTH CITY AND PIKE'S PEAK EXPRESS AND PASSENGER LINE.

The above Company has been organized with ample capital. We connect with eastern lines at St. Louis, Mo., and at Leavenworth City, K. T. Our first coaches leave Leavenworth City on April 10. We propose starting two daily passenger coaches in addition to those that may be required for express goods. Through tickets, passing over our line, can be had at all the principal railroad ticket-offices in the east and north.

To obtain preference of seats, those holding tickets will be required to register at the Company's office in Leavenworth, taking preference according to such register.

We do not guarantee an arrival in any given number of days, but feel every confidence that the trip from Leavenworth city to our depôt in the mines, Denver City or its vicinity, will be made inside of twelve days, and, after the road is well established, hope to make the trip inside of ten days.

J. E. SIMPSON, Nos. 5 and 7 Nassau-st., Continental Bank Building, (Room No. 3,) New-York, is our General Agent, authorized to arrange for the sale of tickets, and also for express goods.

(Signed) W. H. RUSSELL, President.
LEAVENWORTH CITY, K. T., Feb. 22, 1859.

FRANCIS TOMES AND SONS,
NO. 6 MAIDEN-LANE,
New-York,
Importers and wholesale dealers in
GUNS, CUTLERY, PLATED-WARE, JEWELRY AND FANCY GOODS, BRUSHES AND PERFUMERY,
The largest and most extensive stock in the United States
Sole agents for ELY'S CAPS, WADDING AND CARTRIDGE
HELFFOR'S CELEBRATED ARMY RAZORS.

WINDOW SHADES.

SPRING STYLES FOR 1859.

New patterns, made by our patented process, and warranted to stand any climate.

Wholesale or retail, at very reduced prices.

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No. 321 Broadway.

PURE PORT WINE.

OSBORNE'S pure juice Port Wine for sale in quart and pint bottles, or by the gallon, by

G. R. MINDUM, No. 19 Wall-st.

MUSIC MADE EASY.—CHEVE'S SYSTEM.—VOCAL CLASSES.—Mdlle. SAUVAGEOT invites the serious attention of the American public to this system, the incomparable workings of which are fully tested in Europe, and merits the attention of all lovers of art and progress. Terms—$6 for twenty lessons. A FREE LECTURE, explanatory of the system, will be delivered on TUESDAY, March 1, at 8 P. M., at Cooper Institute.

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With an Introduction by W. P. Strickland, D. D.

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OF THE

UNITED STATES AND THE CANADAS.

RAILWAY TIME TABLES PUBLISHED OFFICIALLY, UNDER THE SUPERVISION OF THE RAILWAY COMPANIES.

In reference to the recognition of APPLETON'S RAILWAY GUIDE as the official organ of the Railway Companies, we present the following list of names of the Presidents which we have selected from a large number of signatures in our possession:

"We would recommend those Railway Companies throughout the United States and the Canadas, who have not done so, to recognize and support APPLETON'S RAILWAY GUIDE as their Official Organ, and that correct copies of Time Tables be forwarded to them when changes are made in time.

ERASTUS CORNING, President of the New-York Central Railroad.

J. EDGAR THOMPSON, President of the Pennsylvania Central Railroad.

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J. W. BROOKS, President of the Michigan Central Railroad.

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JACOB STRADEN, President of the Little Miami, Columbus and Xenia Railroad."

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APPLETON'S ILLUSTRATED RAILWAY GUIDE

is much larger than that of all other works of the kind combined, and as a medium for general advertising throughout the United States and the Canadas, it is unsurpassed. There is scarcely a town, village or city throughout the country but that it reaches, thousands and tens of thousands are sold upon the various

RAILWAYS OF THE UNITED STATES AND CANADAS.

It contains interesting reading matter, nearly seventy-five Maps, a Time Indicator, illustrating by twenty-five lines, the difference of Time between New-York, London, (Eng.) San Francisco, California, Trinity Bay, Valentia Bay, and all the principal cities of the United States.

CONTENTS OF MARCH NUMBER.

I.—RAILWAYS AND THEIR PROGRESS.—The Railways of the United States; Railways and Canals—Modern Enterprise; New Haven, New-London and Stonington Railway; Railways, Through Route Maps, Time Tables, &c.; Northern Central Railway; Gettysburg Railway; Northern Railway of New-Jersey; Illinois Central Railway; South Carolina Railways; Memphis and Charleston Railway; Pennsylvania Central Railway; Railways in Great Britain; Kenosha, Rockford and Rock Island Railway; Hannibal and St. Joseph Railway, Mo.; Detroit to Liverpool in Fifteen Days; Good News for Smokers; Baltimore and Ohio Railway; Railway Tax in Missouri; Suez and Alexandria Railway; Queen of the Dead-Heads; Southern Hospitality; New Railway Bridge over the Mississippi; New-York Central Railway; An Elevated Railway; British Railways; The Great Victoria Bridge at Montreal; Little Miami and Columbus and Xenia Railway; The Tehuantepec Gap Railway; Macon and Western Railway; Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Railway; Harlem Railway, New-York; Cincinnati and Indianapolis Railway; The Shore Line—New-York to Boston.

II.—Troubles of a Sleepy Traveler upon the New-York Central Railroad.

III.—NEW INVENTIONS:—Steam Boilers; A New Patent Steam Boiler; Combination Boiler; Organic Engine; a New Steam Engine; New Bridge; a New Map; Leaks Simply Stopped; New Decolorizing Agent.

IV.—ANECDOTES AND INCIDENTS OF TRAVEL:—A Place for All; Be Courteous, or the Railway Conductor caught; The Logical Baggage-Master; The "Smelt" Railroad.

V.—TEN THROUGH ROUTE MAPS—Representing the principal railways, and their connections from the East to the West and Philadelphia, Boston, Baltimore, Albany, Buffalo, Cleveland, Wheeling, Cincinnati, Chicago, St. Louis, &c.

VI.—SEVENTY MAPS—Delineating the principal local railways throughout the United States and the Canadas; their distances, connections, &c.

VII.—One large Steel-plate Map, representing the railways in actual operation throughout the United States and Canadas.

VIII.—Important hints to travelers in reference to purchasing tickets, baggage, hacks, hotels, &c.

IX.—Index to telegraph stations in connection with railways, and a new and important feature to every business man. By merely glancing at the index, persons can inform themselves at a moment's notice of where a station is situated, but upon what railway.

X.—Index to nearly 2,000 of the principal towns, villages and cities in connection with railways throughout the United States and Canadas.

XI.—A Gazetteer of the United States, arranged under the separate maps of railways, giving an account of the most important cities, villages, &c., through which the railways pass.

In reference to the accuracy of APPLETON'S GUIDE, the attention of the traveling community is called to the following extract from a letter to the *Saturday Evening Gazette*:

"Within the past six months business or pleasure has called me into one-half of the States of the Union and over several thousand miles of railroad; and I have never arrived at a depôt ten minutes late, nor lost a connection—thanks to my pocket companion, APPLETON'S RAILWAY GUIDE—a work corrected and published semi-monthly, which is a model of accuracy, and may be relied upon implicitly. A study of its contents has begulled many miles of their tediousness, while the information it imparts reflects the greatest credit on the publishers."

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From the New-York Herald.

This admirable compilation is increasing so rapidly in circulation that in this respect it promises soon to outrival the English Bradshaw. In the care with which the tables are put together, and in the extent and variety of the information which it conveys, it however has no equal.

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As the traveling season will soon commence, this comprehensive guide will now be called into requisition. Those who buy it once will never afterwards be without it.

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We should as soon think of starting on our journey without a valise as to go on our journey without the latest edition of this useful and entertaining handbook.

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This is a most admirably-arranged traveler's guide, and we cordially recommend it to the public. It is the most complete thing of the kind ever published in this or any other country.

From the Cincinnati Commercial.

Appleton's Railway Guide is, without exception, the most complete work of the kind ever published. Mr. G. F. Thomas, the original projector and compiler of the Guide, was for many years a resident of our city, and is well-known to many of our citizens as peculiarly competent for a work of this kind.

From Harpers' Weekly.

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One volume, 12mo. Cloth, $1.

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TO MY REVIEWER.

My life is not dated by years,
For Time has drawn lightly his plow,
And they say crows a narrow space appears
To reveal what I care will show.

Till the spirit is quenched, still a glow
Will fall o'er the dream of my days,
And brighten the horizon they flow
In the sunset of memory's rays.

For as long as we feel we are joy;
The heart sets all dates at defiance,
And forgetful of life's last alloy,
With Time makes a holy alliance.

Then talk not to me of "my age,"
I appeal from the phrase to the fact
That I'm told, in your own brilliant page,
I'm still young in fun, fancy and tact.

D. APPLETON & CO., Publishers,
Nos. 346 and 348 Broadway.

PUBLICATION DAY, TUESDAY, MARCH 1.

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And a rich variety of good Reading.
And a rich variety of good Reading.
And a rich variety of good Reading.
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And a rich variety of good Reading.
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THE UNITED STATES LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

OFFICE OF THE UNITED STATES LIFE INSURANCE CO.,
No. 40 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Feb. 24, 1859.

To the Editors of the Long Book:

In your paper of the 23d inst. you furnish a statement of what we presume you have been informed is a correct view of a case pending between this Company and the alleged owner of a Life Insurance Policy, issued by it. As we conclude the Courts are competent to decide such cases, we only ask those interested not hastily to make up their minds upon a case not yet fully adjudicated. We shall yield, and good-humoredly, to the final decision of the Courts, the more especially as it is the very first case which our sense of duty has compelled us to litigate; and shall not be led into any newspaper controversy.

Yours respectfully,
JOS. B. COLLINS, President.

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The entertainment will commence with
THE LIMERICK BOY.
Supported by Mr. William O'Neil and the strength of the Company. After which, a favorite Dance by
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To conclude with the excellent Farce of
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The AFTERNOON PERFORMANCES at this ELEGANT PLACE OF AMUSEMENT will be supported by the ENTIRE TALENT of this ADMIRABLE COMPANY, and conclude so as to enable VISITORS and STRANGERS to leave at an early hour.

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THE WHITE SCARF.
Baillie Larpiette, Bridgman | M. Bernard...Mr. Thompson
Felix......Mr. J. M. Craig | Adolphe. Mr. R. E. Meldrum
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Pierre.......Mr. S. France | Carno (a vagab'd) Mr. Taylor
To conclude with the amusing Farce, by John Madison Morton, called
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The Committee of Arrangements have great pleasure in announcing that the
HON. EDWARD EVERETT
will deliver his oration on
THE CHARACTER OF WASHINGTON,
at the Academy of Music,
On FRIDAY EVENING, March 4, 1859,
being the completion of seventy years from the formation of the Government.
THE SEVENTY-FIRST REGIMENT will escort Mr. Everett from the Everett House to the Academy and back, attended by Dodworth's Band.
The proceeds will go to Mr. Everett for the MOUNT VERNON FUND.
Cards of Admission to the Dress Circle and Parquet, $1; to the First and Second Circles, 50 cents; to the Amphitheatre, 25 cents.
Each Card will present an ENGRAVED PORTRAIT OF WASHINGTON AND EVERETT, and, being shown at the door, may be retained.
The Cards are now ready at the Book and Music Stores, and at the Academy of Music.
Entrance to Amphitheatre from 14th-st.
Doors open at 6¾; to commence at 7½ o'clock.

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SEVENTH WEEK OF
MR. LESTER WALLACK'S PLAY OF
THE VETERAN.
TWELFTH WEEK OF
MR. WALLACK.
COMEDY, DRAMA AND SPECTACLE
IN ONE PLAY.
THE THREE GRAND TABLEAUX,
ASSAULT! VICTORY!! MARCH!!!
The uninterrupted career of triumph achieved by this most interesting and exciting play induces the manager to announce it for EVERY EVENING until further notice.
Doors open at 7, performance to commence at 7½.

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NIXON & CO.'S EQUESTRIAN TROUPE TUESDAY EVENING, March 1, and EVERY EVENING during the Week, and WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY AFTERNOONS.
CINDERELLA;
OR, THE FAIRY AND THE GLASS SLIPPER.
BY FIFTY JUVENILE ARTISTS.
The Most Splendid of Fairy Spectacles!
ALL THE STARS WILL APPEAR
In a Brilliant Variety of New Scenes.
EVENINGS—Open at 6¾, to commence at 7½ o'clock.
AFTERNOONS—Open at 1, to commence at 2 o'clock.

PURDY'S NATIONAL THEATRE.

Chatham-st., near Roosevelt.
THIS EVENING, March 1,
The entertainment will commence with
THE SOLDIER'S DAUGHTER.
To be followed by the comedietta of
A DAY IN PARIS.
The whole to conclude with the drama of
THE INVASION OF IRELAND.
Art McMurrogh..........................Mr. J. H. Allen

BROADWAY THEATRE.

Proprietor and Manager...................Mr. E. EDDY
TUESDAY EVENING, March 1, 1859,
Will commence with the drama of
ASMODEUS.
Carle........Miss Lucille | Don Raphael...Mr. Fitzgerald
Succeeded by LITTLE KATY.
Conclude with MARRIED RAKE.

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Lessees..........Messrs. G. L. Fox and J. W. Lingard.
THIS EVENING, March 1,
THE WRITING ON THE WALL.
To be succeeded by the Comic Pantomime of
RAOUL, OR THE MAGIC STAR.
Concluding with the Drama of
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THE OLDEST AND LARGEST COMPANY IN THE CITY.
SELECT NEGRO MINSTRELSY.
To conclude with the great original burlesque, entitled
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With effective scenery, properties, &c.
Doors open at 6½; to commence at 7½ o'clock.
Tickets 25 cents; children under 10 years, 13 cents.

ON EXHIBITION,

SIGNOUX'S GREAT MOONLIGHT
OF NIAGARA FALLS,
(belonging to Mr. Belmont,)
Admission 25 cents, for the benefit of the Children's Aid Society and Child's Hospital,
Under the patronage of Mrs. Du Bois, Mrs. D. D. Field, Mrs. Ed. Cooper, Mrs. Dogen, Mrs. Walden Pell, Mrs. Grinnell, &c., &c., &c., at
GOUPIL'S Gallery, No. 366 Broadway.

INDUSTRIOUS FLEAS.

Prof. BARTOLETTI'S Exhibition is now open at the Egyptian Hall, No. 659 Broadway, drawing many visitors to witness wonderful feats performed by tamed and trained Fleas, such as driving mills, working mines and gardens, drawing railroad trains over two hundred thousand times heavier than the weight of the Flea that draws them, &c. Open from 12 M. to 5 P. M., and from 7 P. M. to 11 P. M. Admission, 25 cents.

GYMNASIUM.—MR. HENRY GESHARD respectfully informs physicians, parents, guardians and all lovers of physical exercises that his new course of Therapeutic Gymnastics, as far as they are calculated to remove existing diseases and anomalies, particularly of Orthopedic Gymnastics, when directed against the various deformities of the human body, innate or acquired, and also of Hygienic Gymnastics, as far as they are calculated to prevent diseases, to preserve health and vigor up to the highest age, and to insure a sound and normal development of the growing body, will commence on MONDAY next. New classes for Ladies, Gentlemen and Children will be formed. For circulars address to the GYMNASIUM, Stuyvesant Institute, No. 659 Broadway.

WILL POSITIVELY CLOSE ON SATURDAY next, March 5, THE DESTRUCTION OF JERUSALEM, and Panoramic Tableaux of Palestine, at Hope Chapel's Hall, No. 659 Broadway, EVERY EVENING at 7½ and WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY AFTERNOONS at 3 o'clock. Admission 25 cents; children 13c.

THE FINE ARTS.—WILL POSITIVELY CLOSE TUESDAY, March 8, F. RICHARDT'S Exhibition of Paintings of American Scenery, open at the National Academy of Design, 10th-st., between Broadway and 4th-av. Admission 25 cents.

STRANGERS SHOULD NOT FAIL TO visit the chief attraction of the City—the famous DUSSELDORF GALLERY OF PAINTINGS. Open day and evening. No. 548 Broadway. Admission 25 cents.

FINE ARTS.—OPEN AT THE NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN, 10th-st., between Broadway and 4th-av. F. RICHARDT'S Exhibition of Paintings of American Scenery. Admission 25 cents. This exhibition will shortly close.

THE GREAT DUSSELDORF GALLERY OF PAINTINGS—Open DAY and EVENING, No. 548 Broadway. Admission 25 cents. Now visited by crowds of citizens and strangers.

LECTURES.

EGYPT AND THE HOLY LAND.

THREE LECTURES
AT THE
BROOKLYN ATHENÆUM,
TUESDAY, March 1; FRIDAY, March 4; THURSDAY, March 10, at 8 P. M.
By WILLIAM C. PRIME, Esq., Author of "Boat Life in Egypt," "Tent Life in the Holy Land," &c., (by invitation of distinguished citizens of Brooklyn.)
Illustrated by Mummies, Mummy Relics, Jewelry, and other articles from Egyptian Tombs and Jerusalem.
[illegible]

AMERICAN GEOGRAPHICAL AND STATISTICAL SOCIETY.—The regular [illegible] will be delivered by the Rev. JOSEPH P. THOMPSON, D. D., on THURSDAY, March 3, at 8 o'clock P. M., in the hall of the Historical Society, 2d-av., corner 11th-st. Subject—Value of Geography to the Scholar, the Merchant and the Philanthropist. All friends of the Society are invited to attend on this occasion.
RICHARD S. FISHER,
Secretary of the Committee.

M. MIEL'S SECOND FRENCH LECTURE will be delivered on WEDNESDAY, March 2, in the Cooper Institute, Room No. 24. Subject—The Grand Trianon [illegible]. The same lecture will be repeated on the following THURSDAY, at M. MIEL'S, No. [illegible] 14th-st.

THE REV. T. L. HARRIS WILL DELIVER the last of his present course of Lectures at the New-York University, on Washington-square, THIS (Tuesday) EVENING, March 1, at 7½ o'clock. [illegible] Seats free.

[illegible]

H[illegible] TOOTHACHE REMEDY.—It causes no pain when applied, is a certain and permanent cure in the most distressing cases, and contains no poison nor anything in the slightest degree injurious. Price 25 cents; [illegible] No. [illegible]

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—THE TWO ELEGANT NEW BROWN stone houses Nos. 112 and 114 Madison-avenue, being each nearly 20 feet front by 60 feet deep; five stories high, built in the very best manner, and replete with every convenience, and will be finished ready for occupancy by the 1st day of March next. Terms very accommodating to a responsible party. For further particulars, apply to A. W. FRY, No. 12 Chambers-st., from 11 A. M. to 2 P. M., first floor, office No. 1.

FOR SALE—BEAUTIFUL RESIDENCES IN Brooklyn. Two houses, with ten lots of ground, 112½ feet front and rear by 200 feet in depth, viz.: One double gothic cottage, 38x42, on Oxford-st., and one small gothic cottage, 23x28, in the rear, upon Portland-av.; in perfect order, all the modern improvements, and commanding a fine view of New-York Bay; grounds tastefully laid out and terraced on both streets; some 50 choice and full-bearing fruit trees, and about 40 large ornamental trees of various kinds; an abundance of grapes, currants, shrubbery, &c., all inclosed with fancy wire and wood fence; situated within 1¼ miles of Fulton or Wall-st. Ferries, a few steps from Fulton-av. Railroad cars. This property is considered among the most healthy and genteely located in Brooklyn. It will be divided into three parts or sold together. A small house and one lot would be taken in part payment. For full particulars, inquire on the premises, No. 124 Oxford-st., after 4 o'clock P. M., or of J. DAVENPORT, corner of Fulton-av. and Oxford-st.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT—THE BROWN-stone three-story basement house and lot No. 69 East 23d-st.
Also, for sale, 3 lots on the westerly side of 3d-av., distant 25 feet 6¾ inches southerly from 43d-st., each 25 feet 6¾ inches by 102 feet 2½ inches.
Also, 4 lots at the northeast corner of Fulton and Grand avs., Brooklyn, containing together 80 feet front on Fulton-av. and running through to Putnam-av.
Also, 2 lots in same block at the northwest corner of Fulton-av. and Downing-st., containing on Fulton-av. in front 43 feet 3 inches, and on Downing-st. 83 feet 3 inches. Apply to WM. P. POWERS, No. 183 Broadway, corner Pine-st.

ELEGANT HOUSE FOR SALE.—NO. 16 EAST 22d-st., 29 feet wide, together with a lot running through to 21st-st., being 29x197 6-12, near to Broadway. This house was built by the owner and present occupant for his especial use, and with great care. It is 28x52, with 12-inch brick wall between hall and parlors, from top to bottom, and an extended dining-room all the way up of 16x30.
One-half the purchase-money can remain on bond and mortgage. For cards of admission and further particulars, apply to HOMER MORGAN,
No. 3 Metropolitan Bank Building, Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—ONE HOUSE AND lot No. 60 West 23d-st., near 6th-av.
Six houses and lots in 28th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.
One brown stone house, 227 Union-st., South Brooklyn.
These houses have all the modern improvements.
Lease of store No. 12 Spruce-st., New-York.
One lot on 9th-av., near Central Park.
Nine lots on 124th and 125th sts., near 8th-av.
One house and lot No. 40 South 7th-st., Williamsburg.
Apply to JOSEPH H. ASH, or ASH & NICHOLLS, No. 103 William-st., corner of Spruce.

FOR SALE, TO LET, OR EXCHANGE, IN Brooklyn, building No. 108 East Warren-st., (title perfect,) suitable for manufacturing shop, storage, machinery, or any heavy work; new and substantial walls, three story, 25 by 42 feet, brick building, finished with one large room, covering the entire of each floor; lot 25 by 100 feet; about three-quarters of a mile from Atlantic-av. Ferry, and 3 to 5 minutes' walk from Court-st. City Railroad cars, either by Fulton or Hamilton-av. Ferries. Apply to J. DAVENPORT, corner Fulton-av. and Oxford-st., Brooklyn.

TO MECHANICS, &C.—THE SUBSCRIBER offers for sale to mechanics and others of small means, several three-story brick dwellings in VanBrunt-st., near the Atlantic Docks, Brooklyn; also, several dwellings in Williamsburg at from $1,800 to $3,500 each. They are in complete order, and will be sold very low to close an estate. Parties wishing to purchase can pay a small amount down, and the balance in small sums, from time to time, to suit their convenience. Apply to E. B. KELLOGG, executor, No. 90 Beaver-st., New-York.

FOR SALE OR TO LET, OR EXCHANGE for City property, in Bloomfield, N. J., five minutes' walk from railroad depot, ten acres fronting the centre public common, in rear, on Morris Canal, a new commodious house, surrounded by deep tin-roofed piazza, gas house of concrete, barn, outhouses, &c. Also, two tenant houses; also, building lots fronting on common, $250 each. Above property will be sold at a low figure, and five-sixth remain on bond and mortgage. Immediate possession. Apply in Bloomfield to E. L. COOKE, in New-York to A. K. FOSTER, No. 111 Wall-st.

WHARF AND UPLAND PROPERTY FOR SALE OR TO LEASE.—Twelve lots of land lying at the foot of 28th-st., East River, being in front on 28th-st. 210 feet by 100 feet deep, together with the bulkhead and water right attached thereto, (now occupied by a Stone-dressing Company,) will be leased for a term of years from the 1st of May ensuing, or will be sold on very favorable terms. For particulars apply to JACOB E. BAKER and ADRIAN H. MULLER, No. 36 Wall-st.

FOR SALE—THE LEASEHOLD OF THE THREE-story brick-front house No. 7 Varick-st., on the west side, between Franklin and North Moore sts. The lease has thirteen years to run from May next. Ground rent at $200 and the taxes. Lot 20 feet wide by 65 feet deep. For further particulars, inquire of PHILIP R. WILKINS, No. 4 Pine-st., or JAMES BUCHAN & CO., No. 190 Elizabeth-st.

CHATHAM-SQUARE PROPERTY FOR SALE.—The corner lot, No. 167 Chatham-st., and the adjoining, No. 1 James-st. Also, lot No. 3 James-st., next to the corner of, and facing New-Bowery; the whole presenting about 90 feet front. This property will be sold together or separately. Terms reasonable. Address for a few days to C. G. CARTER, Office New-York Mutual Insurance.

FOR SALE—VERY CHEAP—THE TWO-STORY attic and basement brick house No. 3 Vanderbilt av., near Myrtle-av., Brooklyn; beautiful Clinton-av. gardens in the rear; the furniture in the house will be sold, and a large portion of the purchase money on both may remain. For card to view, and terms, apply to JOHN BRAINERD, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—THE FOUR-STORY ENGLISH BASEment brown-stone house No. 47 West 36th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., with all modern improvements and in good order. The furniture, which is new and first quality, will be sold cheap if desired, with immediate possession of the house. Apply to T. G. CHURCHILL, No. 18 Wall-st.

FOR SALE—IN A BEAUTIFUL LOCATION (Murray Hill,) a three-story high basement and under-cellar brown-stone front house and lot, with every modern improvement, situated on Lexington-av., forty feet north of 38th-st., for sale low and on easy terms. Inquire of B. WISE, on the premises, or at No. 97 38th-st., near by.

FOR SALE ON MURRAY HILL.—MUST leave the City, and want to sell, a 4-story brown-stone house, 17x52 by 100 feet, in 35th-st., between Lexington and 4th-avs., with all modern improvements; perfect order throughout; $3,600 cash, balance on mortgage for a term of years if required. Address ANDREW, Box No. 177 Post-office.

FOR SALE—TWENTY-TWO DESIRABLE LOTS on New-York-av., Brooklyn, between Wyckoff and Warren sts., adjoining the residences of A. F. Hatfield and George D. Arthur, Esqs.; will be sold on favorable terms in one parcel or divided, as may be required by purchasers who intend to build. Apply to
JAMES D. FISH, No. 106 South-st.

FOR SALE CHEAP—HOUSES AND STORES on the east side of the 9th-av., between 30th and 31st sts.; two-thirds of the purchase money can remain on bond and mortgage. Apply on the premises from 8 to 10 o'clock A. M., or to RICHARD PELTON or S. W. CRONK, No. 168 West 37th-st.

FOR SALE IN FIFTY-FIRST-STREET—The new three-story brick house No. 3 Mansfield-place, 51st-st., between 8th and 9th avenues. Price $6,800; $4,500 or more can remain on bond and mortgage. The house can be seen at any hour of the day. Apply on the premises.

FOR SALE—THE FOUR-STORY HIGH-STOOP brown-stone house No. 18 East 33d-st., between 5th and Madison avs., with all modern improvements. Also, two three-story brick houses, Nos. 56 and 62 West 27th-st., near 6th-av., with modern improvements. Apply to T. G. CHURCHILL, No. 18 Wall-st.

FOR SALE—THE THREE-STORY AND ATTIC brick house, No. 15 Horatio-st., having all the modern improvements, and in excellent order; price $6,500. Also, the three-story and attic brown-stone house 20x50, No. 243 West 24th-st., just finished; price $9,500. Apply to H. VOLK, No. 15 Horatio-st.

FOR SALE—A MODERN THREE-STORY AND basement brick house and lot, in Jersey City, 5 to 6 minutes' walk from the ferry; location desirable. Half the purchase money can remain on bond and mortgage, price $4,200. For terms apply at No. 210 Washington-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND FURNITURE.—A FAMily going to Europe will sell a four-story house, 25x 60, in a first-class street, and near to the 5th-av., well and newly furnished. Price $26,000, of which $22,000 can remain on mortgage. Address X. Y. Z., Box No. 142 Times Office.

FOR SALE—THE TWO LOTS WITH BUILDINGS Nos. 12 and 14 Pell-st., together 50x70 feet, or about 100 feet west of the Bowery; well adapted for buildings for manufacturing or tenement purposes; will be sold low, and on easy terms for cash. Inquire of WILLIAM E. HAWES, No. 396 Canal-st.

FOR SALE—THE FIRST-CLASS FOUR-STORY house, No. 67 Madison-av., size 25x58, lot 25x100. This property is first-class in every respect, being close to Madison-square—one of the best locations in the City. The house can be seen from 10 to 12, A. M., and 3 to 6 P. M. Terms easy. Apply on the premises.

TO PLUMBERS AND OTHERS.—FOR SALE—House and lot No. 45 South 7th-st., Williamsburg; near all the ferries; city cars pass the door; most of the purchase money can remain on bond and mortgage for 10 or 20 years. If not sold will be leased. Inquire of JOHN G. WEST, No. 4 Liberty-place, New-York.

BUILDING LOTS WITH BUILDING LOAN, well situated for improvement on Hicks-st., Brooklyn. The street is built up on each side of these lots, and water is now introduced. Also, money to loan on mortgage. Apply to E. MARTINDALE, No. 187 Broadway, 3d story.

FOR SALE.—CANAL STREET.—LOT ON THE north side, between Broadway and Elm-st., belonging to Devisees, under will of Ann Jay, dec'd, as tenants in common. Apply to FRANCIS T. GARRETTSON, Attorney, &c., No. 74 Wall-st.

FOR SALE—THREE NEW, FIRST-CLASS FOUR-story, high stoop, brown-stone front houses, well located, corner of 2d-av. and 18th-st. Apply on the premises, or corner of 18th-st. and Avenue B.

FOR SALE—TWO THREE-STORY, HIGH STOOP, basement, brown-stone front houses on the north side of West 50th-st. west of the 8th-av. Apply to EDWARD TIMPSON, Agent, No. 135 West 48th-st.

FOR SALE—COTTAGE HOUSE AND LOT NO. 330 Pearl-st., Brooklyn, between Myrtle and Fulton avs. Inquire of J. B. HALL, No. 90 Lawrence-st.; or No. 21 Burling-slip, New-York.

FOR SALE—AT MOUNT VERNON, WEST-chester County, four valuable lots on 2d-av., between 4th and 5th sts., within a few blocks of the depot; will be sold cheap. Address W. P., Times Office.

CENTRAL-PARK LOTS FOR SALE.—Three lots on the north side of 90th-st., 250 feet west of 2d-av. Croton water and gas through the street. Terms easy. Inquire at No. 120 Orchard-st.

FOR SALE.—THE HOUSE AND LOT NO. 219 Lewis-st., near 9th-st. Inquire of F. & J. R. HEALTH, office No. 10¼ Chambers-st., from 12 to 3 o'clock.

FOR SALE—THE CHEAPEST HOUSE AND LOT in the City: on Lexington-av. near 25d-st. Inquire at No. 139 East 20th-st.

HOUSE ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS FOR SALE.
A first-class brick three-story dwelling-house in Columbia-st., overlooking the City and Bay of New-York; house 30 by about 60 feet; very roomy, and replete with every convenience; lot 30 by 150; gardens well stocked with fruit, &c. The house was built for the present owner, and is occupied by him, and has recently been put in perfect order throughout. For terms, which will be made easy to a good purchaser, apply to H. G. LAPHAM, Nos. 26 and 28 Ferry-st., New-York. Also, an elegant span of gray carriage horses for sale, the owner being about to leave the City. Apply as above.

FOR SALE ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS.
That beautiful residence No. 119 Willow-st.,
With 2, 3 or 4 lots, with stable privilege.
Has all the modern conveniences.
Terms easy.
Apply on the premises.

FOR SALE, IN NEWARK, N. J.—A VERY large, pleasant and convenient, three-story, double, brick dwelling, situated at the corner of Chestnut and Orchard sts., facing on Chestnut, containing nineteen well-finished rooms, as follows: On ground floor, a large parlor, tea-room, dining and kitchen, with one in basement, and a fine, airy, cement cellar; on second floor, four bedrooms and two hall rooms; on third floor, eight nicely-finished rooms. Marble mantels on first and second floors, and gas and water fixtures throughout the house. The house is 38x40 feet, and one of the most desirable locations in the City, being near the South Park, and convenient to the Chestnut-st. depot. For further particulars, apply at the house any day from 2 to 5 o'clock P. M.

FOR SALE, TO CLOSE THE ESTATE OF Edward Kellogg, four brown-stone houses (just completed) on the north side of 2d-place, between Clinton and Henry sts., Brooklyn; also the large double house, 30 by 60, and grounds, south side of President-st., between Clinton and Court; also the brown stone house, No. 65 1st-place, between Clinton and Court, and the dwelling, east side Clinton, between Carroll and President sts. All the above property are first-class, they are supplied with water, gas, furnaces, and other modern improvements; those in 2d-place are frescoed throughout the parlor stories. They will be sold low. For further particulars inquire of E. B. KELLOGG, Executor, No. 90 Beaver-st.

FOR SALE—VALUABLE SCHOOL PROPERTY.—A very desirable school property, with a farm of 60 acres of excellent land, is offered for sale on favorable terms. Location beautiful and very healthy. Buildings superior and well furnished, and school well established. It will be sold for $1,500 less than its cost, and, if other arrangements are satisfactorily made, the use of considerable school furniture will be allowed for one year, without charge. The health of the present proprietor makes an immediate change necessary. For further particulars, conditions, &c., inquire of A. CORNWALL, Esq., No. 136 Broadway.

FOR SALE—HALF A MILE FROM THE STEAM-boat landing at Lloyd's Neck, on the north shore of Long Island, 300 acres of land, the whole or in parcels. The building sites on this property cannot be surpassed, having water fronts on both north and south sides. The soil is of the best for farming purposes, beautifully wooded, perfectly healthy as a residence, and surrounded by fine fishing grounds. In short, this spot combines every desirable quality, and is approachable in two hours, by daily steamer. Apply to HENRY LLOYD, on the premises, or to G. H. KELSEY, No. 146 West 12th-st. Terms easy.

FOR SALE—A LARGE STONE FACTORY AND a never-failing water power of about 50 horse, suitable for a paper mill, grist mill, or any other manufacturing purpose, on Bronx River, 18 miles from the City Hall, at Tuckahoe depot, on the Harlem Railroad, with sixty acres of land, three houses, barn, &c. The factory is four-story, 50x30 feet. Also, adjoining, a one-story building 25x45 feet, all in perfect order. The factory and part of the land, with the water power, would be sold separately, or the whole property would be exchanged for first-class City property. Inquire of D. HODGMAN, No. 27 Maiden-lane.

FOR SALE—AT NO. 18 NORTH-MOORE-STREET, the three-story brick house and lot 25 feet west of Varick-st.; lot 25x75.
30TH-STREET—1 lot north side, 207 feet west of 7th-av., 21.6x½ block. If the purchaser improves the lot, the whole amount of his purchase money can remain on bond and mortgage. If not sold by March 16, will be disposed of at auction by A. J. Bleecker, Son & Co. For particulars, apply to JOHN CAMERON, No. 294 West 22d-st., or No. 7 Broad-st.

FOR SALE—AN EXTRA-SIZE FOUR-STORY house, situated in one of the most pleasant streets in the City, between 5th and 6th avs.; it contains all the modern improvements, and is in every respect a most desirable residence. Is 32 feet 8 inches front by 68 feet deep. For terms and cards to view the premises, apply to WHITE, BRAMHALL & LOCKWOOD, Nos. 108 and 110 Duane-st.

FOR SALE—WITH OR WITHOUT FURNITURE, the 4-story brown-stone, English-basement house No. 34 West 23d-st., between Broadway and 5th-av., newly painted and papered throughout and in perfect order, with all the modern improvements. For cards of admission and terms, apply to BURRILL, DAVISON & BURRILL, No. 40 Wall-st., or to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—THE THREE-STORY, BASEMENT and under-cellar brick house, next to the corner of South 5th and 8th sts.; also the three-story and under-cellar brick house, No. 10 South 4th-st.; both fitted up with all the modern improvements, ranges, chandeliers, water, &c., in complete order. Terms easy. Inquire of J. V. MESEROLE, basement Williamsburg City Bank.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—NO. 201 MONROE-ST., in the VIIth Ward, a very convenient three-story house, with basement and sub cellar, gas, Croton water, bath-room, with hot and cold water. For sale low, or if rented to only one family. Apply to
PRESTON SHELDON,
No. 93 Market-slip.

BROWN-STONE HOUSE TO EXCHANGE.—A first class house on Murray Hill, unincumbered, is offered in exchange for City lots, or a country seat desirably located near New-York. Also, a choice farm, 12 miles from New-York, to exchange, unincumbered, for Western land or merchandise. DINGEE & HOLDEN, No. 9 Nassau-st.

FOR SALE—IN THE MOST DESIRABLE PART of Brooklyn, a large double house, eight full lots, brick stable, cow-house, &c., one block north of Fulton-av. cars. Apply on the premises, in Putnam-av., between Classon-av. and Hunter-st., or No. 20 Dey-st., New-York.
CHAS. PARKER.

FOR SALE—THE THREE-STORY HIGH STOOP, attic, basement, and sub-cellar brick house, 42x25½ feet, with modern improvements; and lot No. 38 East 11th-st., north side, between 2d and 3d avs.; size of lot 25½x100 feet; price, $9,000; terms easy. Inquire on the premises of B. C. DUTCHER.

TO MANUFACTURERS, &C.—FOR SALE OR to let near the Atlantic Docks, Brooklyn, a brick building, 100 feet square, and a first-class engine, &c., with an ample supply of water; will be sold low, to close an estate. Apply to E. B. KELLOGG, executor, No. 90 Beaver-st., New-York.

FOR SALE.—A FIRST-CLASS BROWN-STONE front house, 26x60, four stories high, with basement and under-cellar; built in the best manner with all the modern improvements; situate No. 173 Madison-av. Inquire of J. W. FIELDER, on the premises, or No. 72 East 26th-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A LARGE MANUfacturing building, with a strong light on all sides, nearly 50x100 feet, five stories high. With it is connected a twenty-five-horse engine, tubular boiler and shafting, No. 67 Crosby-st., from the first of May next. Address, by note, J. B. CORLIES, No. 22 West 26th-st.

FOR SALE—NO. 118 EAST EIGHTEENTH-st., near Irving-place, the very neat, modern three-story brick house, with high stoop, marble mantles, Croton water, bath, gas, speaking tubes and dumb-waiter. For further particulars and cards of admission, apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 3 Pine-st.

$600 CASH FOR A TWO-STORY HOUSE with store attached, suitable for a grocer or butcher; $900 can remain on bond and mortgage; within five minutes' walk of the ferry; lot 25x100 feet; grape vines, &c. Apply on the premises of C. MONTHORS, Java-st., 5th lot east of Union-av., Green Point, L. I.

FOR SALE—HOUSE NO. 6 CHARLES-STREET, lot 20 feet by 103, house has all the modern improvements, and is in a pleasant neighborhood. Can be seen from 3 to 6 o'clock P. M. For particulars, apply to Dr. H. N. FISHER, New-York Hospital No. 319 Broadway.

FOR SALE—THE FOUR-STORY BROWN-STONE house, and lot, No. 56 East 21st-st., north side, between Broadway and 4th-av. House 26x65, lot 98.9. All modern improvements, and built in best manner. Price low and terms easy. Apply on the premises.

A MODERN THREE-STORY AND HIGH basement house, in 27th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., in perfect order. Also, four lots on 118th-st., between 4th and 5th avs.; and one lot on 5th-av., between 110th and 111th-sts. SAMUEL EDDY, No. 51 Liberty-st.

FINE WATER POWER FOR SALE LOW, consisting of mill, 30 by 45, two stories; two dwelling-houses, about two acres of land, all in good order, situated one mile from Tuckahoe Depot, Harlem Railroad. Apply at No. 98 Murray-st., New-York.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—THE DWELLING-house No. 148 Madison-st., two-story and attic in front and three-story in rear. House 25x44—size of lot 25x100. Apply to S. F. B. CODDINGTON, 87 Broadway.

STORE NO. 14 PLATT-ST. FOR SALE.—Apply to W. L. SEYMOUR,
No. 19 Nassau-st., Room No. 5.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

HOUSE WANTED—BY A DESIRABLE TENant; a small 3-story and attic or 3-story house, containing gas, and water, in a good location, between 14th and 36th sts. and 2d and 6th avs. Rent not to exceed $450, payable monthly or quarterly. If suited would take a lease for two or three years. Address, giving rent, location and number of rooms, S., Box No. 3,470 Post-office. Or a part of a house containing not less than 6 rooms, located as above; rent not over $250.

WANTED—A SMALL, THREE-STORY HOUSE, in a genteel neighborhood between 4th and 35th sts. and 1st and 6th avs.; rent about $500 or $600; a modern English basement house, with three years' lease, preferred; rent for whole period payable in advance. Address, stating particulars, G. T., Box No. 65 Post-office, New-York.

WANTED TO RENT—A GENTEEL TWO-STORY or cottage house in or near New-York, in a healthy location, and within one hour's drive of Wall-st. Rent about $200 or $300. Advertiser would take suitable furniture at a valuation. Any one having such to let will secure a first-class tenant, by addressing A.P., Station D, Post-Office.

WANTED TO LEASE—FOR 3 OR 5 YEARS, A house with about 5 acres of good tillable land, within 30 miles of New York; house to contain not less than six sleeping rooms, with parlor, kitchen, &c. Address, giving terms and full particulars, C. W. T., Box No. 117 Times Office.

HOUSE WANTED.—A SMALL MODERN BUILT house in Brooklyn, near Fulton and Wall st. Ferries, is wanted by a prompt and responsible party for a nice New-England family. Rent $400 to $600. Will lease for a term of years. Address, giving all particulars, H. F. W., Box No. 117 Times Office.

WANTED—A FOUR-STORY HIGH-STOOP OR basement house, 22 or 25 feet front, not above 38th-st., and between Lexington and 6th avs.; price not to exceed $14,000. Apply to W. L. SEYMOUR, No. 19 Nassau-st., room No. 5.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS TROTTING STALlion. Give full particulars, and lowest cash price. Address Box No. 3,331 New-York City Post-office.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

RESIDENCE ON THE HUDSON RIVER FOR SALE—Situated about 30 miles from New-York, and ¼ of a mile from a depot on the Hudson River Railroad. There are six acres of land, with new house and out-buildings complete; house supplied with water and gas; great variety of fruit and shade trees. Possession immediately. A large portion of the purchase money can remain on bond and mortgage. Apply to GEORGE JONES, office of the Times.

THE UNDERSIGNED, EXECUTOR, &c., of JOHN FISHER, deceased, will sell at public auction, at the dwelling-house lately occupied by said deceased in White Plains, Westchester Co., on THURSDAY, March 3, 1859, at 12 o'clock at noon, the farm of the said deceased in the said town of White Plains.
This farm is on the main street leading through the village of White Plains, about one mile from the Railroad Depot; contains about 63 acres of land in excellent order, well stocked with fruits of the various kinds. The dwelling-house is large and commodious, the barns and out-buildings are new and convenient. The farm is desirable either as a farm or as a country residence, and is capable of being divided in four parcels, giving a frontage on the main street of upwards of 400 feet to each parcel.
Two-thirds of the purchase money can remain on the premises for a term of years, at 6 per cent. per annum.
For further particulars apply to Dr. JARED LINSLY, No. 22 Lafayette-place; WM. E. ROSS, Esq., No. 32 Wall-st.; S. B. LYON, Esq., No. 41 Wall-st., New-York; or to the subscriber at White Plains.
J. W. MILLS, White Plains.

CITY AND COUNTRY.—ON MOUNTAIN SIDE, North Orange, N. J. For sale, a villa, now erecting, with stable, and 7 acres of land, known as Lakewood. On the premises is a beautiful lake of spring water, with boat, bath and ice house. The grounds are supplied with fountains, and house with water, by water-power. Has a private road leading to pleasure park with over five miles of walks and drives. New-York can be seen plainly from the grounds. Is only 3 minutes from stage line, and within walking distance of principal Depot, Churches, &c., &c. Considered in beauty and convenience, not to be equalled within 20 miles of New-York. Price $27,500. Address LAKEWOOD, Box No. 1,296 New-York Post-Office.

FURNISHED COUNTRY SEAT FOR RENT. —Will be leased for one or more years, a beautiful residence in the village of Flushing, L. I. The dwelling is a large two-story double house, with a wing attached. The grounds are ample and richly ornamented, comprising over six acres, with large gardens, lawns, &c.; a good barn, carriage-house, work-shop, hennery, ice-house, and, in fact, all the surroundings of a first-class private residence. The furniture will be let with the place, and possession given when wanted. With best of schools, churches and society, and easy access to the City, this offers a rare opportunity to a gentleman of leisure or business. For further particulars, inquire of J. F. FRANKLIN, No. 7 Wall-st.

COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE—LOCATED AT Fishkill, Dutchess County, containing 30 acres of land, beautifully situated and improved, abounding with forest and choice fruit trees, together with two cottages. The house is a good one, with furnace and gas. Good barn, carriage house, &c. To one wishing to locate in the country, it offers inducements rarely met with—combining health, convenience of schools, Post-office, churches, and excellent society. Also, a fine farm of 140 acres, lying about one mile from the village. For particulars apply to J. B. VANDERVOORT, No. 37 Water-st., New-York.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.—THE ADVERtiser offers for sale or exchange, his residence, situated in the village of Yonkers. Its location is not excelled by any in the place, being within ten minutes' walk of either depot, and the view of the river unsurpassed. The house is 40x40, built in the Italian style, two-story extension, and is supplied with hot-air furnace, bath room, hot and cold water, gas, &c. The other improvements consist of carriage house, stable, poultry house, double green-house (well filled with choice plants,) and summer house. The grounds are well stocked with choice shrubbery and fruit, and are in perfect order. For further particulars, apply to W. H. ARTHUR, No. 39 Nassau-st., and No. 56 Liberty-st.

FOR SALE AT YONKERS—A DESIRABLE residence for a genteel family, replete with every convenience, furnace, water, bath, range, laundry, gas throughout, &c., all in perfect order. About one acre of ground beautifully situated, commanding a splendid view of the river and palisades, abundance of fruit and shade trees, splendid garden; all necessary out-buildings, barn and carriage-house, wood-house, &c., within five minutes' walk of the depot, and in the best neighborhood that can be found. Terms easy. Apply to WM. L. SEYMOUR, No. 19 Nassau st., New-York, or S. D. ROCKWELL, Yonkers.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—IN THE VILLAGE of Tremont, on line of Harlem Railroad, 11 miles from City Hall, a house and about one-half acre of land; house two-story and basement, built in the best manner. The lot is tastefully laid out for a flower and vegetable garden. The situation is high and healthy, and near both stage and railroad depot. There is a variety of fruit and shrubbery on the premises. For further particulars, apply to JOHN PETTRETCH, No. 431 3d-av., New-York City, or A. S. BUCKHOUT, on the premises.

TO LET—NEWBURG PROPERTY—THE THREE-story brick dwelling-house and premises—large garden and stable—formerly the residence of Aaron Belknap, deceased, on Western-av., within convenient walking distance of Fishkill Ferry. Gas and hot-air flues in the house, water-hydrant in basement, and in garden much choice fruit. Possession of garden may be had in time for cultivation. Rent, $500. Inquire of M. COOK BELKNAP, Highland Bank, Newburg, or of A. B. BELKNAP, No. 20 Exchange-Place, New-York.

TARRYTOWN PROPERTY FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.—A house suitable for a Summer residence, and about 2 acres of land, with a stream of pure spring water running through it, plenty of fruit and shade trees, good neighborhood and good view of the river, only five minutes' walk from the station and steamboat landings. Would exchange for a small farm or a house and lot worth from $2,000 to $3,000. Apply to W. L. SEYMOUR, No. 19 Nassau-st., room No. 5.

TO LEASE—ON STATEN ISLAND, FOR TWO OR three years, a furnished house on the Shore Road, Staten Island, about two minutes' walk from the landing at Sailor's Snug Harbor, together with three quarters of an acre of ground; the house contains two parlors, dining-room, seven bedrooms, &c. This place is beautifully located and proverbially healthy, many fine trees on the premises. Rent moderate. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 14 Pine-st., New-York.

FOR SALE.—A BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY-SEAT near Rye Depot, Westchester County; contains 72 acres with fine garden and orchard. The dwelling-house is a two story and attic frame, about 36x40, with wing attached, handsomely situated, well built and in perfect order; has hot and cold water, &c. The barns, carriage-house, stables, ice-house, &c., are all nearly new and conveniently arranged. P. C. BULKLEY, No. 43 Wall-st., Jauncey court.

ORANGE—ORANGE—ORANGE—ORANGE, N. J.—FOR SALE—A fine country seat, containing large new modern house, new coach-house and stable, four acres of rich garden land, free from stone, and covered with fruit, such as apples, pears, quinces, cherries, currants, berries, &c; healthy and handsomely located. Two-thirds of the money can remain on mortgage. A. W. BARNES, No. 144 Chatham-st.

TO LET AT NEW ROCHELLE—WITHIN two minutes walk of the Depot, a very commodious residence, with or without furniture, at present occupied by the subscriber, containing all the modern improvements, together with about 10 acres of land well stocked with fruit. For further particulars apply to GEORGE LOCKWOOD, Nos. 36 and 38 Barclay-st., or upon the premises.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A COUNTRY seat at Scotch Plains, New Jersey, of 65 acres, about two minutes' walk from the Depot. On the premises is a new Gothic house, containing 10 or 11 rooms; also, barns, stable, carriage and ice house, hennery, &c. Inquire of L. DE KLYN, on the place, or of W. DE KLYN, No. 165 Greenwich-av., New-York.

ECONOMY IN RENT.—COTTAGE AT CLIFTON, Staten Island, to let; it contains parlor, dining-room, library and kitchen, on the 1st floor, 6 rooms on the 2d floor, and 3 in the attic. About half an acre of ground, spring-water, cistern, barn, and plank sidewalk from the ferry nearly to the house. Reduced rent, $400; former rent, $560. Address L. L. B., Box No. 1,275 Post-Office.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE TO LET AT BAY RIDGE, L. I.—The house is large, being 60 feet front, by 40 deep, and situated directly upon New-York Bay. There is an abundance of fruit, an ice-house, (filled,) fine bathing, &c. Apply to CHARLES H. VAN BRUNT, No. 63 Wall-st., third story.

FOR SALE OR TO LET.—TWO FINE FURnished country seats on the Hudson River, one at Scarborough, 10 acres; the other at Sing Sing, 4 acres; both highly improved; five and ten minutes' walk of depots. Inquire of owners, GEORGE McCORD, Scarborough; WILLET McCORD, No. 43 Murray-st.

FOR SALE AT YONKERS—A LARGE HOUSE, with carriage house, ice house, &c., an abundance of fruit and shade trees, and about two acres of land, on Warburton-av. and the Hudson River, one-quarter of a mile north of the Station; also, nine lots on Chesnut near Guion-st. Terms liberal. Apply to A. THOMAS & CO., No. 16 Warren-st.

FOR SALE—A GOTHIC COTTAGE, NEARLY new, with 6 rooms and a small garden, at the Bergen depot of the New-Jersey Railroad, only 20 minutes from New-York. Price $4,500; half the money can remain on bond and mortgage. Apply to JAMES H. DAY, No. 60 Cortlandt st., New-York.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET FOR SUMMER—On the Hudson River, 40 miles from the City, has 14 convenient rooms lighted with gas, good garden, variety of fruits and berries, beautifully shaded, five minutes' walk from depot. Diagram and particulars by inquiring at the Times Office, Advertising Desk.

FOR SALE—AT YONKERS AND ORANGE, N. J., several fine residences from half an acre to 10 or 30 acres, houses small or large and near to depot. Prices ranging from $5,500, $6,000, $7,000, $10,500, $11,000. For full description and card to view, apply to JOHN BRAINERD, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE AT PEEKSKILL—A HOUSE, with three acres of land, commanding a fine view of the village and river. The place is well stocked with fruit trees, shrubbery, garden fruits, &c. For particulars apply to P. FLAGLER, on the premises, or to F. P. FLAGLER, No. 220 Water-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—A DESIRABLE COUNTRY RESIdence, a large and commodious house fronting the Green in Bloomfield, comprising about two acres of land, with garden and orchard, and out-buildings. Apply to Mrs. SWIFT, on the premises, or to MOSES W. DODD, No. 506 Broadway, New-York.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A FINE COTTAGE HOUSE, with one acre of good ground, at Orange, New-Jersey, within two minutes' walk of the depot, and within 45 minutes of New York; very little money required. Apply to ROWLAND JOHNSON, No. 64 Beaver-st., or at Orange.

TO LET—A VERY DESIRABLE COUNTRY RESIdence with a fine garden, stable, &c., in Audubon Park, 155th-st., Hudson River. Very few country places compare with this in beauty of location and convenience to the City. Apply to HENRY W. JOHNSON, No. 90 Wall-st.

COUNTRY SEAT TO LET—AT NEW-ROchelle, two minutes' walk from the depot, with as much land as may be desired, to the extent of 50 acres; possession April 1. Apply to GEO. G. SICKLES, No. 19 Nassau-st., New-York.

COUNTRY HOUSE TO LET—ON THE LINE of the Division-av. Railroad, five minutes' ride from Peck-slip Ferry; 17 lots of ground and an extensive hothouse. Rent very moderate. Apply to GEORGE G. SICKLES, No. 19 Nassau-st., New-York.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—FOUR COTTAGES, AT Astoria, L. I., with gardens. Terms easy. Also, building sites with building loans. Apply to H. L. BLEEKER, No. 150 Nassau-st., New-York.

TO LEASE—FOR A TERM OF YEARS—THE residence, delightfully situated on the west bank of the Hudson River, commanding a fine view of the river, railroad, and opposite scenery; is 1½ miles below West Point, near Cozzens' Hotel. The house occupied by the subscriber, is nearly new, most admirably arranged for a country residence, provided with almost every convenience that can possibly be imagined, in perfect order, and substantially built, with more regard to comfort than ornament; contains 17 rooms, most of them large, and all well lighted and pleasant, besides numerous closets, pantries and store-rooms; there are also a cistern and well at the door, provided with substantial pumps, and a never-failing spring; a carriage-house and barn, with stabling for several horses, and rooms above; large ice-house, Summer wash-house, brick smoke-house, and hen-house, with yard. The grounds consist of about 3½ acres, well stocked with an endless variety of choice fruit trees in full bearing, grape vines, large strawberry and asparagus beds, raspberry, currant and gooseberry bushes in abundance; a large vegetable garden, under the highest state of cultivation; also, a large part tastefully arranged with ornamental shrubbery. The premises can be let partially furnished; also the use of more land can be had if desired. For further particulars, apply to the subscriber, THOMAS WEBB. Would refer also to Wm. B. Cozzens, West Point, and Major Irvin McDowell, No. 55 9th-st., New-York.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE TO LEASE FOR A TERM OF YEARS—One of the most beautiful situations near the City of New-York on the high grounds of Weehawken, overlooking New-York Bay and City, Brooklyn, Staten Island, the Narrows, &c., perfectly healthy, and within a few minutes reach of the City. There are about twelve acres on the place, a fine mansion with all the necessary out-buildings, and is ornamented with waterfalls, rustic bridges, evergreens, &c. A further description is unnecessary, as any person desiring a residence of this character can examine it any time and see its advantages. Cards of admission at our office.
DINGEE & HOLDEN, No. 9 Nassau-st.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE AND FARM WANTED—Not more than 40 miles distant from the City, near schools, churches, railroad, &c. The house must be recently built, substantial, medium size, having bath, &c.; tasteful in appearance, and pleasantly situated on elevated ground affording a good prospect. The out-buildings ample and to correspond. Land from 30 to 100 acres with due proportion of wood, arable and meadow; well fenced, fruited, under good cultivation, and watered by a living stream. Price not to exceed $15,000. Address, with full and minute particulars, BENJAMIN, Box No. 109 Times Office.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE TO LET—ON THE Sound, within fifty minutes' ride of the City by the New-Haven Railroad. A large and splendid private house, with out-buildings, including a bowling-alley and fifteen acres of land, with a great variety of fruit and ornamental trees. Also, a desirable moderate-size house, situate near the above, with out-buildings and ten acres of land. For beauty of scenery, location and healthfulness these places are unequaled. Possession as soon as desired. Address W. H. W., Box No. 343 New-York Post-office.

FOR SALE.—BERGEN HEIGHTS.—A BEAUTIful ornamental cottage with about one and a half acres of land handsomely laid out and well supplied with valuable fruit and ornamental trees; is situated on the most prominent point of Bergen Hill, commanding a fine view of New-York Bay and Harbor, and overlooking New-York, Brooklyn, Staten Island, Jersey City and Hoboken. Price $7,000, a large part can remain on bond and mortgage. Apply at the office No. 11 Stone-st. Stages pass the house to and from Jersey City until a late hour.

FOR SALE AT YONKERS.—THE ADVERtiser offers for sale his residence, situated in the village of Yonkers, being within five minutes' walk of the depot; the view of the river unsurpassed; the house 41x 40, with two-story extension; with hot air furnace, bath-room, hot and cold water, gas, &c.; carriage-house, stables, with dwelling attached, summer-house, ice-house, &c.; the ground well stocked with fruit and shrubbery. Apply to H. T. DEVOE, No. 220 West-st., New-York.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A FURNISHED VILla on the Harlem River, a short distance from the Mott Haven Depot; the situation is very beautiful, and the house handsome, with lawn running to the river, ornamented with large trees; the garden well stocked with vines and fruit; boating and salt water bathing convenient; has carriage-house and stable, and is as accessible as an up town residence; rent $1,200. Apply to CHAS. JENKINS, at the East River Bank.

FOR SALE AT YONKERS, ON THE EAST Bank of the Hudson, a large first-class mansion, built in the best manner, having every modern convenience of gas, water, &c., together with ten acres of land. From this place there is a most beautiful and commanding view of the River and surrounding country. Apply to M. T. BOLMER, near the premises.

FOR SALE AT YONKERS—A COMMODIOUS two-story dwelling house with about two acres of land well stocked with fruit and shade trees. The house is desirably located, exempt from the noise of the village, and the view down the river unsurpassed. Apply to HENRY ANSTICE, adjoining the premises, or at No. 28 Nassau-street, New-York.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE IN ORANGE COUNTY—An elegant country seat, Italian style, (brick, 14 rooms,) and farm of 150 acres of the richest soil. Location of unsurpassed beauty. Sketch with
C. H. OLIVER,
No. 51 Liberty-st.

FOR SALE—AT HUDSON CITY, ABOUT 15 MINutes' walk from Hoboken Ferry, a neat cottage, with two lots of ground. $2,000 may remain on mortgage. Apply to W. L. SEYMOUR, No. 19 Nassau-st., Room No. 5.

WANTED TO LEASE—A FURNISHED COTtage, with one or two acres of ground, within fifty miles of the City; must be situated on the Sound or Hudson River. Address G. S., Box No. 1,320 Post-office, stating terms and location.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE FOR CASH, A SMALL genteel country residence, within 10 or 15 miles of New-York. Address Mr. JOHNSON, Box No. 221 Post-Office.

WANTED—A FURNISHED COTTAGE IN STAMford, Connecticut, for the Summer. Address, stating location and rent, Box No. 741 Post office, New-York.

FARMS.

FARM FOR SALE.—A FARM OF FIFTY ACRES pleasantly situated opposite the village of Belleville, Bergen Co.; may be divided for 2 or more country seats; adjoining the Jersey City Water-Works, the Passaic River, and the turnpike leading to New-York; eight miles from the City; two new dwellings, with kitchens, two good wells of water, large barn, wagon-house, carpenter-shop and other out buildings, young apple orchard, good garden, with different kinds of fruit, all in good order. Water may be conveyed over any part of the farm, and above the top of any building, from the water-works. Will be sold on easy terms, or exchanged for City property improved. Apply to JAMES D. ACKERMAN, No. 325 Bowery, or of PETER J. ACKERMAN, No. 32 Nesbit-st., Newark, N. J.

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE AT AUCTION.—The heirs of the late Anna Chadeayne will sell at auction, on the premises, WEDNESDAY, March 9, at 1 o'clock P. M., the farm lately occupied by deceased, and well known as the Stephen Conklin property, situated in the town of New-Castle, 32 miles from New-York, 2½ miles northeast of the village of Sing-Sing, 3½ miles west of the Harlem Railroad, and 2½ miles from Croton Lake. Said farm contains about 100 acres highly cultivated land, 75 of which is ridge meadow, 10 of beautiful timber, and the remainder in orchard, at a good bearing age. There are on the premises a large and commodious house, barn, cow-house, wagon and carriage-houses, and all other necessary buildings; also, a never-failing well of excellent water at the door, offering altogether the greatest inducements to those wishing a good farm and splendid country residence.
For reference, inquire of Williams, Stevens & Williams, Broadway; Nelson J. Waterbury, General Post-office, New-York; Barnard Rice, Clinton Market, New-York; Hyatt Lyons, corner of Pearl and Wall sts.; Chadeayne & Brother, Yonkers; S. C. Sutton, Bedford; David Chadeayne, on the premises.

FOR SALE—TARRYTOWN FARM, SITUATED about three miles distant from depot. It contains 80 acres of land, mostly under cultivation, with a proportion of good woodland. House, barn, carriage-house, out-buildings, &c.; a good orchard and plenty of good springs. It has a fine, open prospect, very pleasantly situated on both sides of the road. This is an excellent opportunity to buy a good farm for improvement or investment. Will be sold low if applied for this month. Address Box No. 3,302 Post-Office.

120 ACRES OF RICH FARM LAND FOR sale, known as part of the Sip Farm, situated near the Passaic Bridge Erie Railroad Station, ten miles from Jersey City. Said farm contains 25 acres of superior woodland, the remainder tillable; also contains springs of valuable chalybeate properties. It is a fine location for a hotel, farm, Summer resort, for gardening or for building sites. Apply to ALFRED SPEER, Passaic, N. J.; or on Tuesdays at No. 208 Broadway, Room No. 17.

FOR SALE—A FARM OF 97 ACRES, IN RYE, Westchester County, situated on North street, about 1½ miles from Rye depot, and three miles from White Plains. The dwelling-house, barn and other buildings are new; the stock, implements, and house furniture will be sold with the farm. Improved City or Brooklyn property exchanged. Address Box No. 1,087, New-York Post-office.

HUDSON RIVER PROPERTY FOR SALE, with a water front of 1,300 feet.—The beautifully located property on the North River, at Verplanck's Point, 40 miles from the City of New-York, containing 100 acres, including woodland and pasture; unsurpassed for beauty of location by any property on the river. For further particulars apply to HOMER MORGAN, Pine-st., No. 3 Metropolitan Bank.

WESTERN LANDS.—SELECTED LANDS IN various localities in the State of Wisconsin for sale, very low, or would be exchanged for available City property or merchandise. Address Box No. 2,910 Post-office which will receive prompt attention.

FRUIT FARM FOR SALE—37½ ACRES, abundance of fruit and berries, 1½ miles from depot, and 28 miles from New-York. $2,400. Also, other fruit and dairy farms of all sizes. C. H. OLIVER, 51 Liberty-st.

TO LET—A HOUSE WITH THIRTEEN ACRES of land, about one mile from the village of Astoria. Apply to JAS. M. BLACKWELL, 18 Dey-st., New-York.

WANTED—A FARM TO WORK ON SHARES, from 75 to 100 acres, stocked, by a practical farmer. Address, for two days, FARMER, Box 100 Times Office.

A REWARD OF $500 WILL BE PAID BY the Atlantic Bank, of Brooklyn, to any person who will apprehend and surrender to the Chief of Police of the City of Brooklyn OSCAR S. FIELD, late the Paying Teller, who has absconded with a considerable amount of funds, principally, it is supposed, in the bills of said Bank. The said Field is about 32 years of age, of a clear, florid complexion, smooth face, blue eyes, hair between light and sandy, about five feet seven inches high, erect, limbs well rounded, and of a pleasing address.
D. EMBURY, President.

WHY WILL PEOPLE PERSIST IN ENDANGERING their lives and that of their families by using camphene or fluid, when they can get as good a light at a cost of ¼ cent per hour, from the COAL OIL sold by
A. C. KUCK,
Manufacturer of COAL OIL LAMPS,
No. 61 Maiden-lane.

SOAP-STONE FROM THE MIDDLEFIELD QUARRIES, in lots to suit, either in the rough block or sawed into slabs, or otherwise manufactured. Descriptive catalogues sent by mail, on application to JOSEPH F. PERSSON, No. 5 Wall-st., New-York; or JONATHAN CHILD, West Worthington, Mass.

MAPES' SUPER-PHOSPHATES OF LIME—The best and cheapest fertilizers known. Circulars sent if required. Address CHAS. V. MAPES, Office of the Working Farmer, No. 140 Fulton-st.

TO LET.

TO LEASE FOR A TERM OF FOUR YEARS—The upper part of the five-story white marble building No. 356 Broadway; the second story is 200x25 feet in size; the third, fourth, and fifth are divided into a front and rear building, with an entrance both from Broadway and Mercer-st., and hoistways from top to bottom of the building. It has been occupied for the last six years by Samuel Waterbury's cabinet furniture warerooms. For further information, apply to WILLIAM TAYLOR, in the building, or to JOHN TAYLOR, No. 356 Broadway.

TO LET—TWO VERY NEAT COTTAGES ON Centre-av., in the village of New-Rochelle.
House No. 23 West 37th-st., $1,000.
Also, house No. 67 London Terrace, $650.
House No. 71 London Terrace, $650.
Dwelling No. 27 3d-av., $450.
Apply to JAMES CARR, No. 4 Stanton-st.

TO LET—HOUSE AND STORE NO. 210 WILliam-st.; the store and basement is 100 feet by 23, with thirty bedrooms, occupied for seven years as a lagerbier saloon. House and store No. 204 William-st.; the second and third floors, 100 by 25 feet, with offices, &c., in house No 113 Nassau-st. Inquire of M. J. GILHOOLY, No. 78 Nassau-st.

TO LET—THE FOUR-STORY ENGLISH BASEment brown-stone front house No. 974 Broadway, between 35th and 36th sts., in the immediate vicinity of Madison-square; it is an admirable location, and well calculated for physician, dentist, or a professional man. Apply to S. V. HOFFMAN, No. 263 5th-av., or to HENRY WELD, No. 137 Fulton-st.

TO LET—THE THREE-STORY ENGLISH BASEment house No. 237 West 28th-st., between 8th and 9th avs., with carriage house and stable; house replete with all the modern improvements; rent $750; has 14 rooms. Also, a physician's office, No. 19 2d-st., near Bowery. Inquire of J. M. HOWE, No. 227 Grand-st., near Bowery, from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.

TO LET—THE NEW MODERN HOUSE NO. 35 West 41st-st., second house east of Broadway, with modern improvements, to be put in complete order. Rent $850. Also, the house No. 150 East 35th-st., between 2d and 3d avs., to be put in complete order. Rent $550. Apply to T. G. CHURCHILL, No. 18 Wall-st.

TO LET OR LEASE—THE TWO NEW FIRST-class brown-stone front houses, Nos. 50 and 52 West 4th-st., between 5th and 6th avs; four stories high, and 70 feet deep, with all improvements. Will not be let for boarding-houses. Apply to MACY & CO., No. 190 6th-av., corner 13th-st.

TO LEASE.—THE OWNERS OF PROPERTY ON the north side of Broome-st., near Centre-st., 75 by 125, proposing to build, would like to do so to suit the requirements of a responsible tenant engaged in either mercantile or manufacturing business. A satisfactory lease would be given. Address Box No. 3,713 Post-Office.

SCHOOL-ROOMS TO LET—IN THE BIBLE house, Astor-place, a suite of rooms well adapted for the purpose and occupied for the last six years by a first-class school. Offices to let in the same building, which are very desirable. Apply at the Treasurer's Office, in the Bible House, entrance on 4th-av.

TO LET—OR LEASE FOR A TERM OF TEN years, twelve lots at Corlear's Hook, fronting on South-front and Corlear's sts., now occupied by the Delaware & Hudson Coal Company. Possession first of May. Apply to S. B. HUTCHINGS, No. 30 John-st.

TO LET—TWO VERY NICE COTTAGE HOUSES in West 49d-st., near 5th-av.; have just been painted, and are in good order; to a good tenant and small family will be let low. Apply to S. M. WOOD, No. 75 West 48th-st.

TO LET—A THREE-STORY AND BASEMENT brick dwelling-house, No. 78 South 3d st., Williamsburg; bath, range and boiler, hot and cold water on each story, and gas-fixtures. Inquire of WM. J. PEASE, No. 86 South 3d-st.

TO LET—THREE VERY NEAT BROWN-STONE front English-basement houses, Nos. 204, 206 and 208 East 20th st., containing every convenience for small families. Possession given immediately. Apply to THOS. MACFARLAN & SONS, No. 180 10th-st., near 3d-av.

8 LOTS TO LET—ON TWENTY-SIXTH-STREET, with shed and stables attached, suitable for lumber, coal, iron, stone, stave or spar-yard, being only 200 feet from the North River. Apply to J. E. ANDREWS, No. 335 Grand-st.

TO LET—TO A SMALL, GENTEEL FAMILY without children, part of the house No 130 Lexington-av., next to the corner of 32d st. Apply on the premises.

TO LET.—THE TWO-STORY AND ATTIC BRICK House, 732 Greenwich st., near Perry st.; it has gas and Croton water introduced, with bath room. Apply to DICKERSON, WHITTEMORE & READ, 245 Water-st.

TO LET OR LEASE—OFFICES IN THE BUILDing of the Bank of the State of New-York, No. 33 William-st. Light excellent. Building fire-proof. Apply at the Bank.

TO LET OR LEASE—A FURNISHED HOUSE in 28th-st., near 4th av. Terms reasonable to a good tenant. Apply to G. W. DUER, Bank of the State of New York.

TO LET—SOME OF THE BEST OFFICES IN THE Park Bank Building; also, the 4-story house No. 60 St. Mark's-place, 8th-st. Apply at the Bank, No. 3 Beekman-st.

TO LET—ON SECOND-AVENUE, NEAR FOURTH st., a full front, three-story attic and basement house; has bath and gas. Rent, $600. Address, post-paid, A. G. McCOMB, Station D, Post-Office.

TO LET—STORES NO. 126 DUANE AND NO. 269 Washington sts. Also, some fine dwellings, property in various parts of the Vth Ward, for sale. Apply at No. 3 Harrison-st., of D. A. & R. JACOT, Jr.

TO LET—LIGHT ROOMS AND STEADY POWER, near Broadway, at low rates, by JOHN GAUDU, No. 163 Walker-st.

TO LET—HOUSE AND STORE NO. 166 CANAL-st. from May 1. Apply to A. G. THORP, Jr., No. 39 Exchange-place.

TO LET—IN PEOPLE'S BANK BUILDING, SEVeral very desirable offices. Apply at the Bank, Canal-st., corner of Thompson.

BOARDING.

PARIS HOTEL DE BAVIERE,

No. 17 Rue du Conservatoire, corner of the Rue Bergère.
This Family Hotel, established in the newest style, and situated near the Boulevards, offers every comfort desirable for strangers visiting Paris.
The landlord, Mr. G. A. DEININGER, and servants, speak English. American, English and German newspapers taken in.

BOARDING.—FOUR SINGLE GENTLEMEN CAN be accommodated, in a private house, elegantly furnished and beautifully situated, in South Brooklyn, with lodgings, supper and breakfast. The family consists of three persons, and is strictly private. The best of reference required; those having such will find a comfortable, quiet home, by addressing Box No. 3,686 New-York Post-Office. Terms moderate.

BOARDING.—TWO HANDSOMELY DECORATED and furnished front rooms on the second floor of No. 12 Lamartine-place, 29th-st., between 8th and 9th avs., to let to a gentleman and wife, or small family. Inquire as above.

BOARDING.—DESIRABLE ROOMS AND BOARD for a family, or for single gentlemen, may be obtained at No. 162 Lexington-av., between 31st and 32d-sts. Best references will be given and required. Persons of religious habits preferred.

BOARDING—TRANSIENT AND DAY BOARDERS can be accommodated at No. 53 West 16th-st. References exchanged.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN—ON THE LINE OF the Fulton-av. Railroad, for a gentleman and wife, in a private family. Apply at No 23 Bond-st., corner of Livingston-st.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN—WITHIN TEN MINutes' walk of Fulton and Wall-st. Ferries. House first-class; location fine, and no children. No. 49 Concord-st.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—A LARGE ROOM and bedroom; also, single room, at No. 79 Sands-st., corner of Jay. Dinner at 6 o'clock. Terms moderate.

BOARD WANTED—BY TWO YOUNG MEN: private family preferred; location not above Canal-st., west of Broadway. Address R. J., Box No. 197 Post-office, for two days.

A RESPECTABLE AMERICAN WIDOW lady and her daughter would like to make arrangements with a small party of gentlemen, who are tired of hotels and boarding-houses, and wish the comforts of a home of their own, and their linen well taken care of, and whom she could rely upon being permanent. Address HOUSEKEEPER, Box No. 166 Times Office, for one week. References given and required.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE GENTLEMAN, A ROOM and bedroom, former with fire-place. Also, partial board. A Christian family where there are no other boarders preferred. Location between 10th and Bleecker sts., near 6th-av. Address Box No. 2,524 Post-office.

WANTED—FIVE OR SIX FURNISHED ROOMS and board in the upper part of the City, or Brooklyn Heights, where there are no other boarders. Address, until March 5, A. R. W., Metropolitan Hotel, stating terms, location, &c.

CHEAP BOARD ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS.—A room for two gentlemen, fire and light, for $6 per week. Also, a parlor for a gentleman and wife on very low terms, at No. 70 Willow-st., four minutes' walk from Fulton and Wall st. Ferries. Dinner at 6 o'clock.

TO LET—FURNISHED ROOMS AT NO. 1007 Broadway, to gentlemen only.

PUBLIC MEETINGS.

BELLEVUE HOSPITAL.

WOOD AND ELLIOTT PRIZES.—The prizes offered to the matriculated students of medicine in the three Medical Schools of this City, for the years 1858-9, by Dr. James R. Wood, for the best anatomical or surgical preparation, to be placed in the Museum of Bellevue Hospital, and the prize offered by Dr. George T. Elliott, for the best preparation of the female pelvis, with the organs therein contained, will be awarded by Valentine Mott, M. D., Chairman of the Board of Judges, in the Operating Theatre of Bellevue Hospital, on Wednesday, March 2, at 1 o'clock. Dr. Francis, and other members of the Medical Board will address the students. Members of the profession, students of medicine, and others interested, are respectfully invited to attend.
TIMOTHY HALE, Warden.

NEW-YORK MEDICAL COLLEGE—EAST 13th-st., near 4th-av.—The Commencement Exercises of this institution will take place on TUESDAY, March 1, at 7½ o'clock, P. M.
The Valedictory Oration will be delivered by the Hon. JAMES T. BRADY.
Members of the medical and legal professions, and the public generally, are respectfully invited to be present. GEO. WOOD, President Board of Trustees.

THE NEW-YORK CITY LIBRARY ASSOCIATION.—The next regular meeting of the New-York City Library Association will be held on THIS (Tuesday) EVENING, March 1, in the Bleecker Building, corner of Bleecker and Morton sts., at 7½ o'clock. All persons friendly to the establishment of a Library and Reading-Room are respectfully invited to attend.

NEW-YORK HISTORICAL SOCIETY.—The stated monthly meeting of this Society will be held at the Library on TUESDAY EVENING, March 1, at 7½ o'clock. A paper, by B. H. Hall, Esq., on the "Westminster Massacre," will be read at this meeting.
ANDREW WARNER, Rec. Sec.

SEVENTEENTH-STREET M. E. CHURCH—Between 1st and 2d avs. Dr. JACKSON, of Indiana, will preach EVERY EVENING this week. Seats free.

AUCTION SALES.

RICHARDS KINGSLAND, Auctioneer.

RICHARDS KINGSLAND & CO. Will sell at Auction TUESDAY, March 1, at 10 o'clock at No. 150 Broadway, Heavy and Shelf Hardware, Cutlery, Guns, &c., in lots to suit the City and country trade. Also, Sample Cards of Cutlery, Plated wares, Portmonnaies, Jewelry, &c. Also, A large invoice of Tea-trays, Waiters, &c.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

PARTITION SALE.—EIGHTY-ONE LOTS AND gores on the 8th and 9th avs., 55th and 58th sts., near the Central Park, and valuable lots with water rights on 11th-av. and 57th-st.—ADRIAN H. MULLER will sell at auction on FRIDAY, March 4, 1859, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, by order of the Supreme Court, under the direction of Thomas A. Emmett, Esq., Referee:

8TH-AV.—8 lots west side, between 55th and 56th sts.

8TH-AV.—6 lots east side, between 56th and 57th sts., and 1 gore adjoining.

9TH-AV.—8 lots east side, between 56th and 57th sts., and 1 gore adjoining.

55TH-ST.—6 lots north side, commencing 100 feet west of 8th-av.

56TH-ST.—5 lots south side, in rear of above.

56TH-ST.—10 lots south, adjoining, together with gores in the rear.

56TH-ST.—17 gore lots north side, between 8th and 9th avs.

Also—All that piece of land, being 53 feet 8 inches on the westerly side of 11th-av., running westerly to a point on the North River 36 feet 11 inches, thence northerly along the shore of the North River to a point on said shore 46 feet 5 inches from the northerly line of 57th-st., thence easterly to a point distant 41 feet 9 inches from the northerly line of 57th-st., thence southerly parallel to 11th-av. to the centre of 57th-st., thence easterly 160 feet, thence southerly to the place of beginning, together with the right, title and interest in and to the land lying under water in front of the said premises, and all preemptive right attached to the owners of said premises.

Maps of the above property can be had at No. 33 Wall-st.

EDWARD H. LUDLOW, Auctioneer.

SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY ON PEARL, ELIZABETH, AND ELDRIDGE STREETS, NEW-YORK; PRESIDENT-STREET, BROOKLYN, AND NEAR JAMAICA, QUEENS COUNTY, L. I.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on THURSDAY, March 3, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, New-York:

PEARL-STREET—The valuable four-story brick dwelling-house and store, 293 Pearl-st.; lot, 24x100 feet.

ELIZABETH-STREET—Nos. 85, 87, 87½ and 89 Elizabeth-st., near Grand; lots 24x90 feet.

ELDRIDGE-STREET—Two-story and attic brick house and lot, No. 178; the house is in complete order; lot, 25x88 feet 6 inches.

PRESIDENT-STREET—The three-story brick house No. 61 President-st., Brooklyn; beautifully situated; lot, 18x80 feet.

VAN WYCK-AVENUE, NEAR JAMAICA, L. I.—Plot of ground, 160x275 feet.

Also, BEACH-STREET—Twenty-five lots south side, near Van Wyck-av. This property is calculated for immediate improvement; contains about 10 acres of ground, beautifully situated near Jamaica, and lies on a high and commanding position; adjoining and around it are many valuable residences. For further particulars, see auction column in this paper, and map at the auctioneer's office, No. 14 Pine-st., New-York.

R. H. GIBSON, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE OF RICHLY-CARVED ROSEWOOD AND MAHOGANY FURNITURE.—R. H. GIBSON will sell, TO-MORROW, (Wednesday,) at 10½ o'clock, by catalogue, the entire contents of the large four-story dwelling-house No. 226 West 14th st., near 8th-av., containing superior household furniture, of first-class workmanship, made to order and in excellent condition. *Parlor Furniture*—Rich velvet carpets, three magnificent parlor suites, covered in elegant satin brocade; large easy Voltaire and reception chairs to match, two rosewood etageres, with marble tops and mirror doors and backs, lined with satin wood, very expensively carved; elegant rosewood centre, side and work tables, rosewood secretary, with elegant carving, made to match the rosewood parlor furniture; rosewood corner and music stands, splendid 7-octave rosewood premium pianoforte, richly inlaid with pearl and real pearl keys—decidedly one of the best instruments ever made—with richly-embossed cover and stool; French-plate mirrors, expensive lace and brocatel window-curtains. Also, a great variety of elegant China ware, crockery, cutlery, silver ware, bedroom furniture, hair mattresses, &c., &c.

WILLIAM H. FRANKLIN, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE PROPERTY ON HUDSON, WORTH AND DUANE STS.—WM. H. FRANKLIN will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, March 1, 1859, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, the following valuable property: On

HUDSON AND WORTH STS.—That valuable plot of ground, with the five buildings thereon, situated on the southeasterly corner of Hudson and Worth sts., and known as Nos. 66, 68, 70 and 72 Hudson-st., and No. 8 Worth-st.

Also, on

DUANE-ST.—House and lot No. 181, north side, near Greenwich-st.

The proximity of this property to the dépots of the Hudson River and Erie Railroads, and the many improvements contemplated in the vicinity, render this one of the best situations in the Ward for immediate improvement.

For maps, terms and further particulars, apply at the office of the auctioneer, No. 5 Broad-st.

J. W. GUNN, Auctioneer.

WILL COMMENCE HIS SPRING SALES TO-MORROW, at 10½ o'clock, at his spacious sales rooms, No. 35 Nassau-st., of a large and desirable assortment of

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

Comprising rosewood, mahogany and walnut parlor furniture en suite, sofas, tête-à-têtes, lounges, wardrobes, bedsteads, marble-top tables, washstands, bureaus, etageres, &c., &c.

Also, oak, mahogany, rosewood and enameled chamber and dining-room furniture, China ware, silver-plated and glass ware, oil-paintings, &c., &c.

Parties desirous of refurnishing will find this sale worthy of their attention. Catalogues ready morning of sale.

J. L. VANDEWATER, Auctioneer.

AUCTION NOTICE.—J. L. VANDEWATER, will sell, on WEDNESDAY, March 2, at 10½ o'clock, A. M., at house No. 540 Hudson-st., one door above Charles-st., all the parlor, bedroom, dining saloon and kitchen furniture contained in the dwelling, consisting of mahogany sofas and tête-à-têtes, parlor chairs, rockers, bookcase and secretary, gilt and mahogany framed mirrors, brussels, three-ply and ingrain carpets, double and single bedsteads, paillasses, mattresses and feather beds, bureaus, gilt framed engravings and paintings, marble-top centre tables, large wardrobe, &c. Also, dining saloon furniture, tables, chairs, counters, stoves, refrigerator, caster stands, glass ware, &c., &c.; one barrel catsup. Sale to commence with the kitchen furniture.

W. C. ALBURTUS, Auctioneer.

AUCTION NOTICE.—W. C. ALBURTUS, Auctioneer, will sell TO-MORROW, (Wednesday,) at 10½ o'clock, at No. 648 Houston-st., near Wooster-st., a large assortment of genteel household furniture, consisting of one superior rosewood piano-forte, two rosewood parlor suites, in satin brocade, rosewood marble-top etageres, sofa, centre and side tables, book-cases, dressing bureaus and washstands; also, Brussels and ingrain carpets, rugs, hair and husk mattresses, feather beds, pillows and bedding; also, fine oil-paintings, Bisque, Parian and China vases and statuettes, cut glass, China and crockery ware, silver-plated tea sets, castors, tea and table spoons, knives, and also the kitchen furniture, with which the sale will commence.

E. H. LUDLOW, Auctioneer.

1,000 SHARES OF THE TREVORTON COAL AND RAILROAD COMPANY STOCK AT AUCTION.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, March 3, 1859, at 12½ o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange:

1,000 shares of the capital stock of the Trevorton Coal and Railroad Company Hypothecated, par $100, will be sold in parcels of 100 shares or upwards.

Full particulars at the office of the auctioneers, No. 14 Pine-st.

E. C. HALLIDAY, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE PROPERTY NEAR CENTRAL PARK.—E. C. HALLIDAY will sell at public auction WEDNESDAY, March 9, 1859, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, the four valuable lots on the northerly side of 108th-st., beginning 175 feet east of the 8th-av., each lot 25 feet wide, and 100 feet 9 inches deep. Sale positive. Terms—Two-thirds may remain if desired, for three to five years.

EDWARD H. LUDLOW, Auctioneer.

TWO VALUABLE LOTS ON FIFTY-SIXTH-STREET AT AUCTION.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, March 1, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange:

FIFTY-SIXTH-STREET—The two desirable full lots on the north side 56th-st., 365 feet west of Lexington-av.; each lot 25x100 feet. Terms easy.

Maps, &c., at the auctioneer's office, No. 14 Pine-st.

PEED & COLE, Auctioneers.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF FURNITURE—ON WEDNESDAY, March 2, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 343 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, by PEED & COLE, comprising mahogany and oak parlor and chamber furniture, 3-ply and Brussels carpets, mirrors, &c., &c. Also, Constable's sale of saloon furniture, bagatelle table, 2 hhds. ale, 7 saloon tables, 75 yards oil-cloth, &c.

M. DOUGHTY, Auctioneer.

MORTGAGE SALE OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, CARPETS, PARLOR SUITES, &c.—M. DOUGHTY, Auctioneer, will sell THIS DAY, at 10½ o'clock, at salesroom, No. 79 Nassau-st., a large assortment of household furniture, by virtue of a chattel mortgage, removed from 18th-st., consisting of every article usually found in a first-class furnished house.

A. S. RICHARDS, Auctioneer.

500 CASES BOOTS, SHOES, BROGANS, rubbers, and gaiters, by RICHARDS & WHITING, on Wednesday, March 2, at 10½ o'clock, at store No. 44 Cortlandt-st., comprising the usual variety of all kinds of seasonable goods, to which the attention of city and country dealers is invited.

HENRY G. EVANS, Auctioneer.

CROCKERY AND GLASS.—HENRY G. EVANS will sell at No. 4 Liberty-st., THIS DAY, (Tuesday,) at 10 o'clock, in lots to suit dealers, a fine assortment of white granite common ware, glass ware, French china, &c., including the stock of a dealer. The goods be will carefully repacked for shipping.

SIMEON DRAPER, Auctioneer.

BY SIMEON DRAPER, OFFICE NO. 30 PINE-STREET.—Regular Auction Sale at the Merchants' Exchange EVERY DAY. Stocks and Bonds bought and sold at private sale. Sales THIS DAY at 12½ o'clock. See catalogue.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—ON SATURDAY FORENOON, BETWEEN Park-row and Greenwich-st., (across the Park and down Barclay-st.,) a GOLD WATCH, with the owner's name—Lizzie Andrews—engraved on the inside of the case; also, a GOLD CHAIN and LOCKET. Any person finding said articles, and bringing them to the New-York *Ledger* office, No. 44 Ann-st., will be duly rewarded.

LOST—ON SATURDAY, (SUPPOSED TO HAVE been dropped at the Philharmonic rehearsal,) a lady's PORTEMONNAIE, containing a small amount of money, a gold thimble, &c. The finder will be liberally rewarded by returning it to Mr. CURTIS, in upholstery department at Stewart's.

LOST—ON SUNDAY LAST, GOING FROM NO. 11 West 20th-st. to Dr. Alexander's Church, a gold pair of EYE-GLASSES. The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving them at No. 65 Broadway, or at No. 11 West 20th-st.

$10 REWARD.—LOST—A CORAL HEAD BROOCH, between Gramercy-park House and Arnold & Co.'s, Canal-st. The finder will receive the above reward by leaving it at FREEMAN & BENNETT'S, Jewelers, No. 207 Broadway.

COBURN'S EXTRA OIL.—VERY SUPERIOR for machinery and burning—none more desirable. Barrels, 30 to 40 gallons. JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 98 William-st.

FINANCIAL.

AUGUST BELMONT, BANKER, NO. 50 BEAVER-ST., Issues Letters of Credit for travelers, available in all parts of the world, through the Messrs. Rothschilds, of Paris, London, Frankfort, Naples and Vienna, and their correspondents.

DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO., BANKERS, CORNER PINE AND NASSAU STS., NEW-YORK, ISSUE CIRCULAR NOTES AND LETTERS OF CREDIT, for travelers, available in all the principal cities of the world.

EDWARD C. BOGERT, (LATE OF BOGERT & KNEELAND,) BUSINESS PAPER NEGOTIATED, No. 53 Exchange-place.

DENNISTOUN, WOOD & CO., NO. 26 WALL-STREET, Buy and sell Sterling Exchange, and issue Commercial and Travelers' Credits, available in all parts of the world.

DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO., BANKERS, Corner of Pine and Nassau sts., New-York, Issue Letters of Credit and Circular Notes for travelers, available in all the cities of the United States, Canada, the West India Islands, &c., similar to those in such extensive use in Europe.

WANTED.—$10,000 WANTED, FOR THREE years, on mortgaged real estate, unincumbered, improved, worth $25,000, part rented for $1,500; situate in a flourishing town on Ohio river, in Ohio, on line of railroad from Pittsburg to Cincinnati; liberal interest paid annually in New-York out of rents.

$15,000 wanted, for a term of years, secured by mortgage, on 2,300 acres of land and town property. Lands well selected in Illinois, Iowa and Minnesota, mostly near flourishing towns; security undoubted; a liberal interest paid, as above.

FOR SALE—15,000 acres of best land in Barton county, Missouri, on line of railroad from Springfield to Fort Scott, Kansas. Information had by calling on or addressing R. S., No. 280 St. Nicholas Hotel.

NEW-YORK SHOT AND LEAD COMPANY.—The annual meeting of Stockholders for the election of Trustees for the ensuing year, and for any general business will be held at the office of Company, No. 57 Beekman-st., New-York, at 10 o'clock A. M., on THURSDAY, the 10th of March next.
MARSHALL LEFFERTS, Treasurer.

SARATOGA AND WHITEHALL RAILROAD COMPANY.—SARATOGA SPRINGS, Feb. 22, 1859.—The interest due March 1, on the Bonds of this Company, will be paid at the Bank of the State of New-York on and after that date, on presentation of the Coupons.
WM. H. WARREN, Treasurer.

RACINE CITY BONDS.—THE HOLDERS OR representatives of Bonds of the City of Racine, issued to the Racine and Mississippi Railroad Company, are requested to attend a meeting to be held on Saturday next, March 5, at 3 P. M., in room No. 8 of the building No. 44 Exchange-place.

P. W. GALLAUDET, NOTE BROKER, NO. 64 Wall-st., New-York.—Particular attention given to the sale of hardware, fancy and dry goods business paper. Collections made in any part of the United States.

INSURANCE.

CLINTON FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY. Office No. 52 Wall-st., New-York. CASH CAPITAL, $250,000; ASSETS, $300,000.
This Company insures property of all kinds against loss or damage by fire on the most favorable terms.
All losses promptly adjusted and paid.

DIRECTORS:

HUGH LAING,	NOAH S. HUNT,
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SILAS BRONSON,	ALVE E. LAING,
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ÆTNA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, OF NEW-YORK, No. 86 Wall-st.
CAPITAL $200,000. CHARTERED 1824.
This Company continues to insure against LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE on the most favorable terms.
JACOB BROUWER, President.
LIVINGSTON SATTERLEE, Secretary.

THE GROCERS' FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY Have removed to No. 48 Wall-st., Bank of New-York Building.
SAMPSON MOORE, President.
JAMES G. PLATT, Secretary.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR SALE.—THE NEW-YORK PIN COMPANY offer for sale their Factory and land attached thereto of about one acre, with the machinery, apparatus and tools. Also, all personal property belonging to said Company and now remaining in said factory and in their office. If not sold by private sale on or before Tuesday, the 8th day of March next, it will then be offered for sale by public vendue, on the premises, at 2 o'clock P. M. This Factory is situated at the village of Plainfield, near the property of Mr. Berckman; and has in addition to steam-power, great advantages of water-power, with belting, shafting, &c.; new, complete and ready to be put in immediate operation. Information can be obtained as to terms and other particulars by application to ZACHARIAH WEBSTER, Esq., of Plainfield, N. J., or to JOHN WHITEHEAD, Esq., No. 145 Market-st., Newark, N. J.

RARE CHANCE TO MAKE MONEY.—THE patent right for CLARK'S Improved Window Blinds for sale cheap, patented Jan. 18, 1859, the patentee being desirous of selling out on account of other business. The blinds are the neatest and cheapest ever got up; the slats are readily adjusted by turning a small knob, which dispenses with the usual slat rod in the centre; also a great many other advantages are obtained over the common blinds. Can be seen by applying to, or addressing the patentee, JOHN CLARK, No. 44 10th-st., Williamsburg, N. Y.

$3,000—$5,000—TO MERCHANT TAILORS.—Wanted, a partner in an established and permanent business on Broadway, and one of the best locations for business. This is a good opportunity for any one either in or out of the City, having about the above amount. Address, for 10 days, with real name, MERCHANT TAILOR, Box No. 260 Union-square Post-office, Broadway, New-York. All communications strictly confidential and promptly attended to.

TO LET OR LEASE—SOAP AND STARCH FACTORIES.—The extensive soap, candle and starch factories, with steam engine, machinery and fixtures, all in prime order and ready for immediate use. Also, a new dwelling-house, 45 by 45 feet, with out-houses, barn, stable, sheds, &c., situated on Newtown Creek, between Penny Bridge and Maspeth Road, Brooklyn, E. D., with or without 30 acres of land. Apply to LYLES, POLHAMUS & CO., No. 120 Front-st.

TO LUMBER AND COAL MERCHANTS.—A RARE CHANCE.—For sale the well-known lumber yard and planing mills in the Dock at Yonkers, consisting of one block of 22 lots, with building and Woodworth's planing machine in first-rate running order; the whole or any part will be sold on liberal terms, as the owner is about to engage in another business. For further particulars apply at No. 330 West-st., New-York, or on the premises.

PARTNER WANTED—IN A SAFE AND profitable mechanical business in Brooklyn, already established in a good location. This business is a very genteel and pleasant one, and with the necessary capital, extremely lucrative. From $3,000 to $5,000 will be necessary to extend the business as contemplated. Address W. H. R., Box No. 105 *Times* Office.

TO PENCIL-CASE MAKERS.—FOR SALE A complete set of pencil-case maker tools, everything requisite to carry on a large business. A good opportunity for young men of character to commence business, as a very liberal arrangement will be made with such parties. Inquire of GEORGE WALSH, No. 23 Coenties-slip, or of S. CUTTER, No. 128 East 12th-st.

$20,000.—WANTED, A PARTNER WITH this amount of capital, to invest in the manufacture of cotton goods. The object is to secure the services of a competent business man to attend to the interest of the company in this City. The best of references given and required. Address A. N. D., Box No. 132 *Times* Office.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH FROM $10,000 TO $20,000, in the Domestic Dry Goods Commission Business, which is already established. This is a fine opportunity for the right kind of a man. Address M., Box No. 1,268, New-York Post-Office, stating where an interview may be had.

TO HOTEL-KEEPERS AND LANDLORDS.—A young man of several years' experience in some of the first-class hotels, both in New-York and in the country, desires to lease a small, well-furnished hotel, or to take an interest in one where his services can be made available. Address ALBERT ROE, New-Haven, Conn.

AGENTS WANTED WITH SOME CAPITAL.—Can clear $5 per day and upwards sure. Call and satisfy yourselves at No. 335 Broadway, Room No. 34, Moffat's Building, HOIT. Also, a good experienced Stencil Brush maker wanted. Inquire as above.

FOR SALE—THE STOCK AND FIXTURES OF A coal-yard, with more than four years' unexpired lease. Terms cash. Inquire at No. 332 Cherry-st.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

"THE OLD PIONEER." DINSMORE FOR MARCH. ALWAYS RELIABLE. Price 25 cents. Free by mail. DINSMORE & CO., No. 9 Spruce st., New-York.

WANTED—LOCAL AGENTS IN ALL THE UNOCcupied cities of the Union, to take subscribers for ARTHUR'S HOME MAGAZINE. It makes a permanent and profitable business. Sold in cities, only by agents, at 20 cents a number, monthly, or mailed at publication offices to post-offices where no agent is located at $2 a year in advance. Address JAS. G. REED, No. 348 Broadway, No. 23 Appleton Building, New-York, Publisher.

PERSONAL.

IF WM. E. RUTHERFORD IS IN THIS City he will please inform his brother, JOHN S. RUTHERFORD, of his address. Direct or call at No. 190 Cherry-st., Sailors' Home.

"ANONYMOUS."—YES. GEO. W. MATSELL & CO., Proprietors *National Police Gazette.*

WEDDING & VISITING CARDS

AT EVERDELL'S, WEDDING AND VISITING cards, notes, &c. These celebrated cards, splendidly engraved, can only be had—Broadway, corner Duane-st. Orders by mail solicited.

MUSICAL.

ALEXANDRE ORGANS, For Drawing-rooms, Churches, Chapels and Schools. SOLE MEDAL OF HONOR AT THE UNIVERSAL EXHIBITION OF 1855.

This magnificent instrument, which the brilliant performances of VILANOVA, THALBERG, MLLE. WELLES, have rendered as popular in America as in Europe, has been adopted by the greatest artists and composers of both Continents—Gottschalk, Liszt, Rossini, Meyerbeer, &c., &c.

Prices at the Dépot, No. 21 Dey-st., $45, $60, $100, $120, $250, $300, $350, $375, $450.

A descriptive circular sent to any address on application to BERNARD & FARREGUETTES, Jr., No. 21 Dey-st., Importers of Busson's Accordeons, Violin Strings, &c. JUST PUBLISHED: A complete Instructor for the Alexandre Organ.

THE DRIGGS PATENT PIANO-FORTE (W. V. WALLACE.) Its tones are the fullest, most sonorous and pure. It is the most durable, and will remain longer in tune than any other Piano-forte. It is built upon a solid iron frame or bed plate—the whole case forms a vibrating shell, with an upper and lower sounding board, like the violin. "It is the best piano-forte existing," and is recommended by Thalberg, Gottschalk, Wm. H. Fry, M. Strakosch, Maretzek, Albert H. Wood, Gustave Eckhardt, Wm. Mason, H. Wollenhaupt, and many other musical celebrities. Sole agents, WM. HALL & SON, No. 239 Broadway.

WONDERFUL IMPROVEMENT IN GRAND PIANOS.

STEINWAY & SONS invite artists and the public in general to call and examine their newly invented OVER-STRING GRAND PIANO, which, for power and quality of tone, is pronounced superior to any other grand piano by all who have examined it, among whom are the best musical judges of the country, such as R. GOLDBECK, TH. HAGEN, (Ed. of the *Musical Review*) U. C. HILL, W. A. KING, W. MASON, H. C. TIMM, H. A. WOLLENHAUPT, A. H. WOOD, and many others.
STEINWAY & SONS, Manufacturers, Nos. 82 and 84 Walker-st., N. Y.

THE MUSICAL PROFESSION And the public are invited to call at No. 722 Broadway, and see LADD'S NEW PARLOR GRAND PIANO, Equal in power and richness of tone to the best full grands, occupying but about half their space, and sold at a little more than half the price. Also a beautiful assortment of SQUARE PIANOS, of the same make, just received, and FOR SALE OR TO LET, At reduced prices. JUDSON & MUNGER, No. 722 Broadway.

CHICKERING & SONS, MANUFACTURERS OF GRAND, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT PIANOS, Warerooms, No. 694 Broadway. C. & SONS have been awarded 35 prize medals for the superiority of their manufacture for the past 35 years. ALSO FOR SALE, MASON & HAMLIN'S SUPERIOR MELODEONS AND HARMONIUMS, For parlors, churches, vestries and lodges, at wholesale and retail. PIANOS TO RENT.

MASON & HAMLIN'S MELODEONS AND HARMONIUMS OF ALL KINDS, Ranging in price from $60 to $450, equally adapted for the church, vestry, school room, lodge-room or parlor. *Messrs. CHICKERING & SONS are the sole Agents for these superior instruments for the State of New-York.* Warerooms No. 694 Broadway, New-York. Dealers supplied at regular factory prices. Descriptive Catalogues sent on application.

PIANOS AND MELODEONS.

First-class PIANOS, fully warranted, plain or richly carved, at LOWEST PRICES. PIANOS and MELODEONS to LET or sold on installments. J. M. PELTON, 841 and 843 Broadway, N. Y.

ALEXANDER'S, CARHART'S, MASON & Hamlin's and Prince & Co.'s harmoniums and melodeons for sale or for rent at reduced rates. One 6-octave rosewood melodeon for $25. Pianos to rent at low rates. Piano stools, new style, for $2 50 each. One T. Gilbert piano, in perfect order, for $75. Sheet music and music books at wholesale and retail. S. T. GORDON, No. 706 Broadway, near 4th-st.

GOLD-MEDAL GRAND AND SQUARE PIANOS.—STEINWAY & SONS, Nos. 82 and 84 Walker-st., near Broadway, New-York, have always received the first premium where and whenever in competition with the best makers of Boston, New-York, Philadelphia and Baltimore. Every Piano warranted for three years. Prices moderate.

LIGHTE, NEWTON & BRADBURYS, NO. 421 Broome-st., near Broadway, have a splendid assortment of the celebrated piano-fortes, in all styles, constructed with the patent Arch Wrest Plank. Purchasers in want of a superior instrument will find it for their advantage to call.

FOR SALE.—A SPLENDID 7¼-OCTAVE ROSEwood Piano, serpentine mouldings, ivory keys, carved legs, made by one of the best City makers, will be disposed of at a bargain. Can be seen at No. 30 24th-st., corner 4th-av.

HAZELTON BROS., PIANO-FORTE MANufacturers, No. 209 Centre-st., offer a fine assortment of brilliant and full-toned pianos at the lowest rates. Each piano warranted to give satisfaction, and guaranteed for three years.

RAVEN, BACON & CO., (SUCCESSORS TO BACON & RAVEN,) Piano-forte Manufacturers; wareroom No. 135 Grand-st., near Broadway, where a full assortment of instruments may be found, exclusively of our own manufacture. Warranted in every respect.

ALBERT WEBER, MANUFACTURER, No. 155 West Broadway, near Canal-st., will sell a large assortment of his celebrated pianofortes at very great bargains. Second-hand pianofortes taken in exchange at their full value. A call is respectfully solicited.

T. H. CHAMBERS—SUPERIOR PIANOS, Marble House, Astor-place. An unlimited warrantee given with every instrument of his own manufacture. Second-hand Pianos from $60 upwards.

IRON AND HARDWARE.

LEONARD & JACKSON'S "PATENT LIGHTS." A CARD TO THE PUBLIC.

Having been creditably informed that persons have on one or more occasions endeavored to injure our business by false and malicious statements to the effect that the vault light which we manufacture and sell is an infringement of letters patent granted to Mr. Thaddeus Hyatt, we hereby notify those persons to desist from such defamatory statements, as we shall hold them personally responsible for damages.

Letters patent for the vault light which we are manufacturing, was granted June 20, 1855, and, should it be questioned, we are fully prepared to defend our rights in the premises, and to show that we are not infringing upon the rights of Mr. Hyatt or any one else.
JACKSON & THROCKMORTON, Architectural and Nautical Iron Works, Nos. 55 to 67 Goerck-st., New-York.

HYATT'S PATENT LIGHTS. A CARD HAVING BEEN ISSUED TO THE PUBLIC

By parties who frankly confess that they do not pay me for my invention, I avail myself of this opportunity to advertise the names of those who do. The following persons, only, are licensed under my patents in this City:
George R. Jackson & Co.
J. B. & W. W. Cornell & Co.
S. B. Althause & Co.
Ingalls & Case.
Theodore Hyatt.

The law is, that a person who purchases or uses a patented article is equally liable for infringement with the maker of it. The "makers" having fairly notified the "users" of their intention not to pay, the "users" have only themselves to blame if I collect my tariff of them—as I shall certainly do. THADDEUS HYATT.
NEW-YORK, January, 1859.

ESTABLISHED 1830. GEORGE R. JACKSON & CO., EXCELSIOR IRON WORKS, Nos. 199 and 201 Centre-st., Nos. 1, 3 and 5 Howard-st., and Nos. 117, 119 and 121 Elm-st., New-York.

Manufacturers of iron railings of all kinds for dwellings, cemeteries, parks, stores, offices, &c.
Bank doors, safes and window shutters.
Patent Prismatic Lights for vaults, areas, skylights, &c.
Enameled grates and fenders.
Corrugated iron roofs.
Having added a foundry to our works, we are prepared to furnish
Iron columns, beams, girders, and all kinds of castings for building purposes.
Specimens of our work can be seen in the *Times* Building, American Exchange Bank, Wilson G. Hunt's store, Park-place; Thomas Hunt's store, College-place.
United States Custom-houses at Buffalo, Oswego, Cleveland, Detroit, Newark, New-Haven, Pensacola and Richmond; United States Marine Hospital at Detroit and Portland, and United States Assay Office, New-York.

BOONTON, PATENT MACHINE-MADE NUTS.—The subscribers are now manufacturing at their Works, Boonton, New-Jersey, WROUGHT IRON NUTS, upon R. H. COLE'S newly patented NUT MACHINES. In their manufacture the patented device of the "Double Punch," namely, two punches operating from opposite sides toward the centre of the Nut forces into the body of the Nut most of the Iron, which in all other processes is punched out; and also condenses the iron around the bolt hole, thus insuring the greatest strength in the Screw thread, and making, as they believe, a Nut superior to any made by hand, or the ordinary machine processes.
They invite all consumers of WROUGHT IRON NUTS to make trial of them, and will furnish samples and their price list on application. FULLER, LORD & CO., Nos. 137 and 139 Greenwich-st.

RELIANCE FIRE REGULATOR—FOR SAVing fuel in steam-boilers. The most sensitive and efficient instrument of the kind. CHAS. W. COPELAND, No. 66 Broadway, N. Y.

O. AMES & SON'S SHOVELS AND SPADES—For sale by JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 98 William-st.

NICKEL.—BEST SWEDISH, FREE FROM ARsenic, imported direct by C. E. HABICHT, No. 80 Beaver-st.

THOMAS PIG IRON—SOFT, FREE, STRONG and a warranted substitute for Scotch Pig. JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 98 William-st.

BANCA TIN, INGOT, COPPER, SPELTER, Antimony, &c., for sale by JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 98 William-st.

MOUNT-HOPE CUT NAILS, SUPERIOR quality; none better in market. Agents, JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 98 William-st.

TELEGRAPH WIRE—BEST QUALITY.—ALL kinds, for sale by JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 98 William-st.

DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S DANCING CLASSES, No. 806 Broadway, New-York; No. 137 Montague-place, Brooklyn. Now open for the reception of pupils, who can commence at any time; will continue open until the end of May. Tuesdays and Fridays in Brooklyn; Wednesdays and Saturdays in New-York.

SHIPPING.

THE NORTH GERMAN LLOYD'S STEAMSHIP BREMEN, H. WESSELS, Commander, Carrying the U. S. Mail. Will sail positively SATURDAY, March 19, at 12 M., for BREMEN via SOUTHAMPTON, taking passengers for London, Havre, Southampton and Bremen, at the following rates: First Cabin, $100; Second Cabin, $60; Steerage, $35. For freight or passage apply to OELRICHS, KEUTGEN & REICHELT, No. 84 Broadway.

THE NEW LINE FOR SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA. GREAT REDUCTION OF FARE. The steamship NORTHERN LIGHT, Captain TINKLEPAUGH, will leave New-York, from Pier No. 3, North River, THURSDAY, March 10, at 2 o'clock P. M., connecting via Panama Railroad with the steamship CORTIZA, on the Pacific Ocean. For passage or freight, (having capacity for 100 tons of the latter,) apply at the only office of the Line, No. 5 Bowling Green, basement. D. B. ALLEN, Agent. N. B.—All persons are forbid trusting any one on account of the above ships or owners.

PRICE REDUCED TO $50. UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE FOR CALIFORNIA, via Panama Railroad. The steamship ILLINOIS, JOHN McGOWAN, Commander, will sail on MONDAY, March 7, 1859, at 2 o'clock P. M., from pier foot of Warren-st., North River, connecting at Panama with the steamship Golden Age, Capt. J. T. Watkins. For passage apply only to I. W. RAYMOND, at No. 177 West-st., corner of Warren.

COLEMAN'S CALIFORNIA LINE FOR SAN FRANCISCO, SAILING REGULARLY ON ADVERTISED DAYS. CLIPPER OF SATURDAY, MARCH 12TH, THE CELEBRATED A. 1. CLIPPER SHIP DAVID CROCKETT, SPENCER, COMMANDER, Is now rapidly loading at Pier No. 15 East river, foot of Wall st. She made the last passage in 115 days; insures at the lowest rates, and will be dispatched on or before her advertised day. For balance of freight apply to WM. T. COLEMAN & CO., No. 88 Wall street. Agents at San Francisco, Messrs. WM. T. COLEMAN & Co.

FOR NASSAU, N. P., AND HAVANA. The British and North American Royal Mail steamship KARNAK, Capt. A. BROWNLESS, will sail from the Company's wharf at Jersey City for the above ports, after the arrival of the steamship EUROPA, (leaving Liverpool Feb. 19,) probably 7th of March.

Passage money to Nassau	$45
Passage money to Havana	60
Passage money between Nassau and Havana	15

For freight or passage, apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS. FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief Cabin Passage	$130
Second Cabin Passage	75
FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.	
Chief Cabin Passage	$110
Second Cabin Passage	60

The ships from Boston call at Halifax.
PERSIA, Capt. Judkins. CANADA, Capt. Lang.
ARABIA, Capt. J. Stone. AMERICA, Capt. Millar.
ASIA, Capt. E. G. Lott. NIAGARA, Capt. Anderson.
AFRICA, Capt. Shannon. EUROPA, Capt. J. Leitch.
These vessels carry a clear white light at mast-head; green on starboard bow; red on port bow.
ASIA, Lott, leaves New-York, Wednesday, Feb. 16.
AMERICA, Millar, leaves Boston, Wednesday, Feb. 23.
AFRICA, Shannon, leaves N. Y. Wednesday, March 2.
CANADA, Lang, leaves Boston, Wednesday, March 9.
EUROPA, Leitch, leaves N. Y., Wednesday, March 16.
ARABIA, Stone, leaves Boston, Wednesday, March 23.
Berths not secured until paid for.
An experienced Surgeon on board.
The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Gold, Silver, Bullion, Specie, Jewelry, Precious Stones or Metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor, and the value thereof therein expressed. For freight or passage apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling Green.

FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND HAVRE.—THE U. S. Mail steamer FULTON, J. A. WOTTON, Commander, will leave for Havre, touching at Southampton to land the mails and passengers, on SATURDAY, March 5, at 12 o'clock, from pier No. 37 North River, foot of Beach-st. This ship has five water-tight compartments inclosing the engines, so that in the event of collision or stranding, the water could not reach them, and the pumps being free to work, the safety of the vessel and passengers would be secured. Baggage not wanted during the voyage should be sent on board the day before sailing, marked "below."
For freight or passage apply to W. S. DRAYTON, Agent, No. 7 Broadway.
N. B.—The steamer ARAGO will succeed the FULTON, and sail April 2.

FOR THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST.—SEMI-WEEKLY U. S. MAIL SIDE-WHEEL STEAMSHIP LINE.
First Class Cabin Passage, $15.
Deck Passage, $6.
The favorite steamship JAMES ADGER, R. ADAMS, Commander, will leave Pier No. 4, North River, on SATURDAY, March 5, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely.
Through tickets to the following places:

To Montgomery, Ala	$26	To Columbia, S. C	$20
To Atlanta, Ga	25	To Pilatka, Fla	25
To Augusta, Ga	20	To Jacksonville, Fla	21

For Freight or Passage apply to SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO., No. 29 Broadway.

FOR SAVANNAH AND FLORIDA.—THE American Atlantic Screw Steamship Company's new and first-class steamship HUNTSVILLE, JNO. A. POST, Commander, will leave Pier No. 12, North River, on SATURDAY, March 5, at 3 o'clock P. M. Passage to Savannah, with unsurpassed accommodations, $15; through tickets to New-Orleans, $39 75; Mobile, $36; Montgomery, $26; Albany, Ga., $24; Atlanta, $23; Columbus, $23; Macon, $21; Augusta, $20; also, to principal places in Florida at lowest rates. Freight 10 cents per foot, and proportionate rates. Insurance ½ per cent. Apply to H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West st.

GREAT UNITED STATES MAIL SOUTHERN STEAMSHIP LINES FOR HAVANA AND KEY WEST, FLA, via CHARLESTON, S. C.—The splendid and favorite steamship ISABEL, Captain WM. ROLLINS, will leave Charleston for Key West and Havana on the 4th and 19th of each month. The Charleston steamships will leave this port for Charleston every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M., from Pier No. 4, North River, connecting with the ISABEL for the above ports. Through tickets may be had on application to SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO., No. 29 Broadway.

STEAM TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, BELfast, Dublin and Londonderry, without delay, for $30. Return tickets to either of the above places, good for six months, by any steamer of the line, $60.
GLASGOW, Capt. Thomson, SATURDAY, March 19, at 12 noon.
EDINBURG, Capt. Cumming, WEDNESDAY, April 13, at 12 noon.
Rates of Passage—Cabin, $75; third class, found with cooked provisions, $30.
For freight or passage apply to ROBERT CRAIG, No. 17 Broadway.

FOR NORFOLK, PORTSMOUTH, PETERSBURG AND RICHMOND.—The steamship ROANOKE, Captain SKINNER, will receive freight for the above places at Pier No. 13 North River, on Tuesday and Wednesday, March 1 and 2, leaving at 3 P. M. on Wednesday, 2d. She will continue to leave as above every Wednesday at same hour, and the JAMESTOWN every Saturday at 3 P. M. For freight or passage, apply at our office. LUDLAM & HEINEKEN, No. 33 Broadway.

ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP AFRICA.—FOR LIVERPOOL.—The AFRICA, N. SHANNON, Commander, will sail from the Company's Dock, at Jersey City, with the Mails and passengers for Europe, on WEDNESDAY, March 2. Passengers are requested to be on board by 11 o'clock, A. M. The EUROPA will sail on March 16. E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling Green.

BALTIMORE, WASHINGTON AND THE WEST.—The steamers of the New-York and Baltimore Steamship Line leave Pier No. 12 N. R., for Baltimore daily, making the passage in 40 hours. Freight to Baltimore, 6 cents per foot; to Washington, 10 cents per foot, and proportionate rates. For through rates to the West, covering insurance risk, apply at B. & O. R. R. Co.'s office, No. 229 Broadway. Apply to H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

H. S. LANSING & CO.—EUROPEAN SHIPPING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS—No. 72 Broadway, New-York. LANSING, STARR & CO., No. 9 Chapel-st., Liverpool, and No. 74 King William-st., London, LANSING, BALDWIN & CO., No. 8 Place de la Bourse, Paris, and No. 21 Rue Corneille, Havre, will attend to shipping goods from Havre, Liverpool, London, at the lowest rates of freight, and at reduced charges. Small parcels forwarded to any part of Europe, by every steamer from New-York or Boston, by their American-European Express. Purchases made, and all kinds of commissions executed, by competent persons abroad. Sight and time bills sold.

UNITED STATES PASSPORTS ISSUED through J. B. NONES, Notary Public, No. 202 Broadway, corner of Warren st. Naturalized citizens must produce certificates. Important Passport laws and instructions of France issued with each passport. Bounty lands, pensions, and extra pay procured.

FURNITURE.

NONEY'S PATENT CARPET SWEEPER. Next to the Sewing Machine, the GREATEST LABOR-SAVING INVENTION of the age.
In the end it is cheaper than brooms, while an hour's broom-sweeping can be done with it in ten minutes, and without raising a particle of dust. NONEY'S PATENT combines the value of the best machines heretofore introduced, WITH IMPROVEMENTS, which make it the most desirable yet offered.
THE TRADE SUPPLIED. JAMES, BEEBE & CO., Agents for the Manufacturer, No. 355 BROADWAY, N. Y.

ENAMELED CHAMBER FURNITURE, in all colors, of superior and warranted manufacture, finished in landscape, fresco, fruit and flowers, at H. F. FARRINGTON'S, No. 368 Canal-st., opposite Wooster. Established 1848.

COTTAGE ENAMELED FURNITURE, (IN all styles and colors.) Suites from $25 and upwards, wardrobes, mattresses, &c., at the old-established manufactory, No. 634 Broadway. Parties should purchase now from a large and well-seasoned stock, or leave orders for Spring delivery. Goods carefully packed for the country.

CHEAPEST COTTAGE BEDSTEADS IN this City, $3 50 and upwards; children's bedsteads, with sides, of a new and beautiful design; cribs in great variety; mattresses of all kinds, spring beds, wardrobes, bureaus, children's chairs, &c., at WALKER'S, No. 634 Broadway, 2d basement below Bleecker st.

ENAMELED CHAMBER SUITES OF FURNITURE, in all colors and styles, wholesale or retail. At prices from $26 and upwards. WARREN WARD, No. 267 Canal-st., (old No. 83.) Four doors east of Broadway, New-York.

IRON BEDSTEADS, IRON HAT-RACKS, IRON STORE STOOLS.—Stools put up in stores free of charge. Circulars sent on request. Liberal terms to the trade. JAMES SCOTT, No. 167 Centre, corner Canal-st.

FURNITURE BOUGHT FOR READY MONEY.—A fair value given in ready money for furniture, carpets, books, &c., at No. 123 6th-av., between 9th and 10th sts.

TEAZLES—PICARD'S FRENCH, ALL SIZES, for sale by C. E. HABICHT, No. 80 Beaver-st.

RAILROADS.

TRAVELERS FOR THE NORTH, SOUTH, East or West, should buy before starting APPLETON'S RAILWAY GUIDE. Price 25 cents. The clear manner in which the through route maps are delineated enables the traveler to see at a glance how he shall travel. He will save many a dollar by securing a copy. D. APPLETON & CO., Publishers, Nos. 346 and 348 Broadway.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD, WINTER ARRANGEMENT. For Albany and Troy; fare $2. On and after Monday, Dec. 6, 1858, trains will leave 26th-st., New-York, as follows:
[illegible] A. M. for White Plains.
[illegible] A. M. for Williams Bridge.
10 A. M. mail train for Albany.
[illegible] P. M. for White Plains.
[illegible] P. M. for Williams Bridge.
[illegible] P. M. for Millerton.
[illegible] P. M. Express for Albany.
4 P. M. for Croton Falls.
6 P. M. for White Plains.
[illegible] P. M. for White Plains, from White and Centre sts.
[illegible] P. M. for Williams Bridge.
RETURNING, WILL LEAVE
6 A. M. from White Plains.
6:45 A. M. from Williams Bridge.
7 A. M. from Croton Falls.
7 A. M. from Millerton.
7:30 A. M. from White Plains.
8:15 A. M. mail train from Albany.
10:20 A. M. from Williams Bridge.
12:30 P. M. from White Plains.
3 P. M. from White Plains.
3:30 P. M. Albany Express.
5 P. M. from Williams Bridge.
WM. J. CAMPBELL, Superintendent.

NEW-YORK AND ERIE RAILROAD.—ON and after MONDAY, Nov. 29, 1858, and until further notice, passenger trains will leave Pier foot of Duane-st., as follows, viz.: Dunkirk Express, at 6 A. M., for Dunkirk and principal intermediate stations. Mail West at 9 A. M. for Dunkirk and Buffalo and intermediate stations. Rockland Passenger, at 3 P. M., from foot Murray-st., via Piermont, for Suffern and intermediate stations. Way passenger at 3:30 P. M., for Newburg, Port Jervis and intermediate stations. Night Express, at 4:30 P. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo, and principal intermediate stations. Emigrant, at 6 P. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo and intermediate stations. The above trains run daily, Sundays excepted. These Express Trains connect at Elmira with the Elmira and Canandaigua Railroad for Niagara Falls; at Binghamton, with the Syracuse and Binghamton Railroad for Syracuse; at Corning, with the Buffalo, New-York and Erie Railroad for Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls; at Great Bend, with the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad for Scranton; at Buffalo and Dunkirk, with the Lake Shore Railroad for Cleveland, Cincinnati, Toledo, Detroit, Chicago, &c. CHAS. MORAN, President.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY—Connecting at New-Hampton with the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, and at Easton with the Lehigh Valley Railroad.
WINTER ARRANGEMENT—Commencing Oct. 1, 1858.—Leave New-York for Easton and intermediate places from Pier No. 2 North River, at 7:30 A. M., 12 M., and at 4 P. M.; for Somerville, by above trains, at 5 P. M. The above trains connect at Elizabeth with trains on the New-Jersey Railroad, which leave New-York from foot of Cortlandt-st. at 7:30 and 12 M., 4 and 5 P. M.
Passengers for the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad will leave at 7:30 A. M. only; for Lehigh Valley Railroad at 7:30 A. M. and 12 only.
JOHN O. STERNS, Superintendent.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—FROM DEC 29, 1858, Trains will leave Chambers-st. Station as follows: Express Trains 6 A. M., 2:15 and 4:30 P. M.; Albany Mail Train 11:15 A. M.; for Poughkeepsie, 6:45 A. M. and 12 M.; for Dobb's Ferry, 3:40 P. M.; for Sing Sing, 6:30 P. M.; for Peekskill, 5 P. M. The Poughkeepsie, Peekskill, Sing Sing and Dobb's Ferry Trains stop at the Way Stations. *Passengers taken at Chambers, Canal, Christopher and 31st sts.* Trains for New-York leave Troy at 6:05 and 10:30 A. M., and 3:15 and 5:35 P. M., and Albany about 15 minutes later. On Sundays at 3 P. M.
A. F. SMITH, Superintendent.

NEW-JERSEY RAILROAD—FOR PHILADELPHIA AND THE SOUTH AND WEST FROM JERSEY CITY—Mail and Express Line. Leave New-York at 8 and 11 A. M., and 4 and 6 P. M.; fare $3. New-Jersey Accommodation, 12 M.; fare $2 25. Tickets sold for Cincinnati and West, and for Baltimore, Washington, Norfolk, &c., and through baggage checked to Washington in 8 A. M. and 6 P. M.
J. W. WOODRUFF, Assistant Superintendent.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD—MARCH 1, 1859.—Trains going East leave South Ferry, Brooklyn, at 10 A. M. for Greenport; 4 P. M. for Syosset; Hempstead, 10 A. M., 4 and 5.30 P. M.; 5.30 P. M. for Jamaica; on Saturdays only at 3.30 P. M., for Yaphank.
A. H. PALMER, Agent.

FLUSHING RAILROAD—LEAVES FULTON-Market Wharf, by steamer ENOCH DEAN: 6:45, 8 and 10 A. M.; 4 and 5:30 P. M. The cars leave Flushing at 6:45, 8 and 10 A. M., and 4 and 5:30 P. M., exchanging passengers with the boat at Hunter's Point. Fare 25 cents. WM. N. SMITH, Receiver.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

CITY OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE.

CORPORATION PROPERTY TO BE LEASED AT PUBLIC AUCTION.—The cellars connected with the several public Markets of the City, and also sundry lots, tenements, and buildings, belonging to the City, will be leased at public auction, at the City Hall, on THURSDAY, March 3, 1859, at 1 o'clock P. M., for the term of five years from the 1st day of May next.
Catalogues of the property to be leased, with the terms and conditions of sale, can be had at the Comptroller's Office.
By order of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund.
ROBERT T. HAWS, Comptroller.
FEB. 1, 1859.

CORPORATION NOTICE.—THE COMMITTEE on Streets of the Board of Aldermen will meet at Room No. 8 City Hall, on TUESDAY, March 1, 1859, to consider the application now before said Committee, to have Broome-st. widened and extended from Laurens st. to the Hudson River. All persons interested in the above application will be present at the above mentioned time and place without further notice.
F. I. A. BOOLE, THOS. STEPHENS, JOHN LYNES, } Committee on Streets.

$200.—CAUTION.—THE PUBLIC ARE CAUtioned against negotiating or buying a note drawn in my favor, for $200, by Mr. H. Z., of Philadelphia. AUGUST BENDER, Nos. 119 and 121 McKibbin-st., Williamsburg.

NOTICE.—MR. J. M. BROWN, LATE OF CALIFORNIA, is in no way connected with us, and has no authority to transact business for us, in our name or for our account. TREADWELL & CO.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing under the name of HODENPYL & WOOD, manufacturing jewelers, has been dissolved by mutual consent. A. J. G. HODENPYL.
NEW-YORK, Feb. 28, 1859. WM. J. WOOD.

The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership under the name of DARROW & WOOD, as manufacturing jewelers, No. 21 Maiden-lane, New-York.
EDM. DARROW.
NEW-YORK, Feb. 28, 1859. W. J. WOOD.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THIS DAY entered into copartnership under the firm of BULLWINKLE & MERRILL, and will continue the business as dealers in all kinds of masons' building materials, on the premises formerly occupied by RICHARD BULLWINKLE, at [the foot of Rivington-st. East River.]
RICHARD BULLWINKLE,
WM. H. MERRILL, JR.
NEW-YORK, March 1, 1859.

NOTICE.—MR. FRANK H. LOVELL BECAME A partner with us on the 1st January last. The business will be continued under the firm name of BENHAM, WHITNEY & CO. D. BENHAM,
NEW-YORK, March 1, 1858. M. R. WHITNEY.

LEGAL NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF RODMAN B. DAWSON, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against FREEMAN HUNT, late of the City of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, the administrators, at the office of GEORGE W. and JOHN A. WOOD, No. 149 Fulton-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 18th day of March next.—Dated Sept. 18, 1858.
ELIZABETH T. HUNT, WILLIAM PARMENTER, } Administrators.
s14-law6mTu*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF RODMAN B. DAWSON, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against SAMUEL W. RICH, late of the City of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, the administrators, at the office of GEORGE MACKENZIE, No. 7 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 16th day of June next.—Dated Dec. 13, 1858.
EMELINE A. RICH, GEORGE MACKENZIE, } Administrators.
d14-law6mTu*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF RODMAN B. DAWSON, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings.—Notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against WILLIAM L. BURROUGHS, late of the City of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, the administratrix, at her residence, No. 238 Livingston-st., in the City of Brooklyn, on or before the 30th day of June next.—Dated Dec. 18, 1858.
CLARA E. BURROUGHS, Administratrix.
d21-law6m-Tu*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WILLIAM C. McKEE, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his office, No. 57 Broad-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 4th day of May next. Dated, New-York, the 1st day of November, 1858.
GEORGE C. GRUNDY, Administrator.
n2-law6mTu*

INDIA RUBBER GOODS.

GOODYEAR'S PATENT—TRADE NOTICE.—All manufacturers and dealers in Suspenders, Garters, Shoe and other Webs, Tapes, Braids, Belts, Cords, Gloves, Wristlets, and all similar goods, are informed that the exclusive license and ownership of the patent of C. Goodyear for Vulcanized Rubber applied in these fabrics, and many others, is in me, and such goods sold without my name and authority is in violation of exclusive rights, adjudicated to be mine, and I must hold all parties infringing responsible.
Licenses to use the patent may be had on application at my office and warehouse, No. 23 Cortlandt-st., New-York. Orders for every article in this line executed promptly on reference for supply to parties to whom specific rights have been assigned by me. HORACE H. DAY.

BILLIARDS.

PHELAN'S IMPROVED BILLIARD TABLES AND COMBINATION CUSHIONS.
PATENTED FEB. 16, 1856; OCT. 28, 1856; DEC. 8, 1857; JAN. 12, 1858; NOV. 16, 1858.
For sale only by the manufacturers, O'CONNER & COLLENDER, Nos. 61 and 63 Ann-st., and the patentee, MICHAEL PHELAN, Nos. 786 and 788 Broadway, New-York.

MEDICAL.

PROSTRATED FACULTIES AND GENERAL Debility need no longer to be the bane of life; there is sure relief to be found in TRIESEMAR Nos. 1, 2 or 3. Full particulars can be gleaned from a perusal of "Human Frailty, or Physiological Researches," beautifully illustrated, and sold by Dr. BARROW, No. 194 Prince-st., New-York. Price 25 cents. Sent free of postage. Sold also by T. G. WELLS & CO., No. 115 Franklin-st., New-York.

SANFORD'S LIVER INVIGORATOR. COMPOUNDED FROM GUMS. A SPRING MEDICINE. A FAMILY MEDICINE.
PURIFIES THE BLOOD.
CURES LIVER COMPLAINTS.
CURES SICKHEADACHE.
CURES DIZZINESS.
CURES DYSPEPSIA.
CURES BILIOUS ATTACKS.
CURES FEMALE COMPLAINTS.
CURES COSTIVENESS.
CURES CHRONIC DIARRHŒA.
CURES WORM DISEASES.
S. T. W. SANFORD, M. D., PROPRIETOR, NO. 345 BROADWAY.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS IN TOWN AND COUNTRY, AT ONE DOLLAR PER BOTTLE.

RICORD'S PRACTICE. Dr. C. D. HAMMOND, PUPIL of RICORD, of Paris, the first Venereal Surgeon living, and of Professors [illegible] and Mott of New-York, is consulted privately at No. 61 Bleecker-st., a few doors east of Broadway. All complicated diseases of the Sexual System effectually treated, including Weaknesses, &c., &c. Office hours from 10 to 3, and from 6 to 9 in the evening. The principal languages spoken. Terms moderate.

SANDS' SARSAPARILLA. The prompt action of this celebrated extract upon the Vital Fluid and its wonderfully purifying qualities manifested in the Cure of the worst cases of Scrofula, have established its reputation as the best Medicine in the world for Ulcerous and Eruptive diseases. Prepared and sold by A. B. & D. SANDS, Wholesale Druggists, No. 100 Fulton-st., corner William, N. York.

DEAFNESS AND SINGING NOISES IN THE EARS, NERVOUS HEAD AND MIND COMPLAINTS.—AN ENGLISH CERTAIN AND INFALLIBLE CURE.—British and Foreign Infirmary for the Cure of Deafness, Head and Mind Complaints, No. 32 Spring Gardens, Charing Cross, London, England. Consulting Surgeon, CHARLES HENRY EDGELL SKINNER, Esq. Registered pursuant to act of Parliament. Secretary, John Powell, Esq. A new discovery, being a positive method of self-cure, affording instant and magical relief to sufferers who may have been deaf for 40 or 50 years, by means of a compound medicated vapor applied to the external ear. When the vapor is passing out, it is felt by the sufferer for one minute to the ear affected, and instantly the patient, who previously was deaf, is enabled to hear common-toned conversation. A few nights' use in a similar way will guarantee to cure the most inveterate case of deafness and noises in the head. It is a step to empiricism and exorbitant fees. Sufferers extremely deaf, by means of this, can permanently cure themselves, in any distant part of the world, without pain. Thousands have been restored to perfect hearing, and forever rescued from the snares of the numerous dangerous unqualified pretenders of the present day. Hospital and private testimonials and certificates from the most eminent physicians and surgeons in England, in whose presence deaf persons have been cured, and many hundreds of private patients cured can be seen or referred to. Any sufferer on the continent, or resident in any of the four quarters of the globe, can now be cured, as this discovery can be sent to them with necessary prescriptions, preparations, &c., that will enable them positively to cure themselves. $10 is the cost of the means of cure, which must be sent to the Secretary, JOHN POWELL, Esq., No. 32 Spring Gardens, Charing Cross, London, England. It can be sent either by banker's draft, payable in England, or notes of the country. Sufficient to cure three cases of most inveterate deafness and noises in the head, $10 Ibs.

DR. WATSON HAS, FOR A LONG SERIES of years, confined his attention to diseases of a certain class, in which he has treated a vast number of cases with a success which has won for him the confidence of the public. The remedies are mild, and there is no interruption to business. Dr. WATSON receives patients in separate consulting rooms from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M., at 459 Broome-st., second block west of Broadway.
Dr. WATSON'S Work, THE CAUSE AND CURE, [illegible] simultaneously in London and New-York, is the only one which clearly explains the nature and mode of treatment of the VENEREAL DISEASE in all its different forms, and treats also in full of SPERMATORRHŒA, the result of early indiscretion, excess, or other causes. Another [illegible] of a superior kind, and drawings of every form of disease. Price, $1, post-paid. "Dr. WATSON'S Work has been written by a person of great practical knowledge, and we cordially recommend it."—*Medical Journal.* Sold by the Author, as above; also, by CHAS. MILLER, No. 436 Broadway, New-York.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT TO BOTH SEXES, MARRIED AND SINGLE, IN HEALTH OR DISEASE.—DR. LARMONT'S PARIS, LONDON AND NEW-YORK MEDICAL ADVISER AND MARRIAGE GUIDE. Thirtieth edition. Over 400 pages, 12mo, cloth, and about 100 electrotyped engravings. Price $1; by mail, 15 cents extra. Sold also by W. A. Townsend & Co., No. 46 Walker-st. Among its contents is the anatomy of the sexual organs of the male and female, their diseases and weaknesses; latest discoveries in reproduction; European Hospital practice; quacks, (advertisers) their recipes and specifics, the author's unequaled Paris and London treatment. At No. 32 Mercer-st., corner of Spring, opposite St. Nicholas Hotel, New-York, from 10 A. M. to 1, and 6 to 8 evenings.
"We concur with other papers in recommending Dr. Larmont and his work."—Courier des Etats Unis, German Die Reform, Sunday Dispatch, Staats Zeitung, National Democrat, Day Book, Home Standard, Scalpel, Advocate, Empire City, Police Gazette, New-York Press, New-Brunswick Times, Mercury, Atlas, &c.

DR. MAGNIN'S LUCINA CORDIAL, OR ELIXIR OF LOVE.—This delightful and powerful invigorant of the human system is far superior to all other remedies; in fact, when its virtues become known, it will be the only remedy in use. Its action on the nervous system and reproductive organs is most extraordinary, allaying all over-excitement, and infusing into the nervous organization that degree of tone which is requisite to give the human system the endowment of its full powers, both mentally and physically. As an appetizer it is equally remarkable, assimilating with the gastric juices of the stomach. It assists them in readily dissolving all nutritious substances, and converting them into pure and wholesome blood; hence the digestion is improved, and the whole framework of man put in a more vigorous and harmonious manner. Price $2 per bottle, or two bottles for $5. Principal office No. 293 Fulton-st., New-York. DR. MAGNIN.

$500 REWARD.—JEFFRIES' ANTIDOTE, A specific mixture for the cure of Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Strictures and similar disorders. It makes a speedy cure without the least restriction of diet, drink, exposure or change in application to business. This desirable result is obtained in from two to ten days; and as it neither creates nausea nor offends the palate, and renders unnecessary all deviation in diet or interruption to usual pursuits, sound sleep or healthy digestion, the nuisance is thus removed as speedily as is consistent with the production of a thorough and permanent cure. Sold by C. H. RING, Agent, No. 192 Broadway, near John-st.

WATTS' NERVOUS ANTIDOTE—BY DR. STRATION, is performing wonders, relieving and curing that agonizing disease, neuralgia, with all its nervous affinities. For indigestion, loss of appetite, dyspepsia, nervous headaches, and trembling of the nerves, the medicine has no equal. See that my name is on the label. Wholesale Agents, T. Bailey, druggist, Bible House, Astor-place; J. W. Smith, druggist, Court-st., corner Montague-place, Brooklyn. JAMES T. STRATTON, Proprietor, No. 111 6th-av. $1 a bottle. Usual discount to druggists. Circulars sent to order.

DYSPEPSIA WITH ITS SYMPTOMS—NERVOUSNESS, HEADACHE, CONSTIPATION, GIDDINESS—Pains in the heart, side, or back, &c., entirely cured by Dr. Raymond & Co.'s Compound. It gives tone to the system, regulates the bowels, liver, and secretions generally. Has been used by the most nervous and delicate females with perfect success. For sale at RAYMOND & CO.'S Agency, No. 599 Broadway. Price 50 cents. Also, Mrs. HAYES, Brooklyn. N.B.—Orders from the country promptly attended to.

FRENCH PRIVATE MEDICAL OFFICE—No. 512 Broadway, opposite the St. Nicholas. Dr. LACOSTE, of Paris, for eight years assistant to the celebrated Ricord, cures by his Parisian mode of treatment all private diseases, strictures, seminal weaknesses and female complaints without mercury and at moderate charges. Consultations in English, French, German, Spanish, &c., from 12 to 4 and 7 to 9 P. M. Sundays, from 12 to 3 P. M.

$500 REWARD—CROSSMAN'S SPECIFIC MIXTURE.—Of all remedies yet discovered, this is the most certain; it makes a speedy and permanent cure without the least restriction in diet, drink, or exposure, or change in application to business; many are cured in two days. Sold at the drug stores, No. 272 Broadway, cor. Chambers-st.; also at the Astor House, No. 10 Broadway; No. 100 Fulton-st., cor. William.

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES.—EXCLUSIVE treatment of diseases of females. Patients from a distance provided with private board, nursing, &c. Remedies for monthly derangements from $1 to $5. Relief guaranteed. The Mother's Almanac and Ladies' Private Circular, containing particulars, mailed letter form, on receipt of two stamps. Address Dr. THIERS, No. 666 Broadway. Office, No. 23 West 24th-st., New-York.

COME FOR GENUINE GIBSON SYRUP that cures. Warranted in all scrofulous, don't fail in erysipelas, salt-rheum, piles, female weakness, debility, to purify blood, &c. You'll not be asked "to try the humbug." BARNES & PARK'S, RING'S, RESNARD'S, MEAKIM'S, BRIGGS', MILNES', CELIEW'S and dealers. General office No. 11, over Park Bank.

DR. RALPH, AUTHOR OF THE PRACTICAL Private Treatise on venereal, gleet, strictures, weakness, &c., &c. Office No. 83 Bleecker-st., two blocks east of Broadway. Hours 10½ to 2, and 6, [illegible].

DR. HUNTER—NO. 3 DIVISION-ST., PERFORMS THE GREATEST CURES EVER MADE. THE ONLY SECURITY AGAINST HUMBUGS AND THE EFFECTS OF DISEASES IS TO APPLY TO HIS OLD DISPENSARY, NO. 3 DIVISION-ST., NEW-YORK. ESTABLISHED IN 1834.
Dr. HUNTER, No. 3 Division-st., offers to the public the only reliable remedy known in the wide world for the permanent cure and removal of every particle of the filthy and poisonous virus of venereal disease, which is the genuine HUNTER'S RED DROP, made from the original recipe, in the possession of Dr. HUNTER, and not known by any other person living except Dr. HUNTER, at No. 3 Division-st., one door from the Bowery, all the assertions of the many poisonous quacks to the contrary notwithstanding. Dr. H. has prepared every vial of this celebrated medicine, with his own hands, that has ever been offered for sale for the last thirty years, and has never intrusted any living person with the secret; [illegible]

FINE ARTS.

ARTISTS, TEACHERS AND SCHOLARS are respectfully informed that the subscriber [illegible] the best English Canvas, Oil and Water [illegible]

[illegible]

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

FATAL RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—A colored lad named ALEXANDER VANDERVEER, accompanied by several white boys, attempted to steal a ride on the New Jersey Railroad, yesterday afternoon, by getting on top of the cars of an outward-bound train. On arriving at the Hackensack Bridge, the train stopped on a side track to allow an inward-bound train to pass, as there is a single track at this point. The conductor of the train on which the boys were, perceiving them perched on top of the cars, called out to them to jump down, which they did, and just at this moment the inward-bound train came rushing along, and ran over the boys, killing one, whose name is unknown, and injuring the colored boy's head. The body of the boy that was killed was taken to Jersey City, and an inquest will be held to-day. The colored boy was brought to the New-York Hospital, in this City, and it was found that he had sustained a compound fracture of the skull. The operation of trepanning was performed by Dr. QUIMBY, yesterday afternoon, and the boy was living last night.

MEETING OF THE BOARD OF ENGINEERS AND FOREMEN.—The semi-annual meeting of this Board took place last evening at Firemen's Hall—H. Howard in the Chair. The following candidates were nominated for Assistant Engineers of the Fire Department: J. A. Craigier, John Baulch, Elisha Kingsland, John Decker, Daniel Donovan, E. W. Jacobs, James F. Wenman, Wm. Hackett, Timothy L. West, Peter N. Cornwell, Francis Clark, Stephen Mitchell, John Cavanagh, John Feeny, Clark Vanderbilt, Theodore A. Moore, John S. Craft, James R. Mount, John Wildey, R. V. Mackey. And for the First and Second Districts: G. J. Roche, John Brice, John Hammell and George McGrath. Thursday, the 31 of March, between 7 and 10 o'clock P. M., was fixed upon for the election, and Friday for counting the votes. The Inspectors of Election are John Slowey, Foreman of Engine Company No. 19; George H. E. Lynch, Hose Company No. 52, and John McMenemy, Hook and Ladder No. 12.

THE AMERICAN INDUSTRIAL ASSOCIATION.—At the late meeting of the American Industrial Association, the Superintendent reported that 72 persons had been sent to the West. The Finance Committee reported that the receipts since the previous meeting were $721 33, and that the balance in the hands of the Treasurer is $160 60. The Corresponding Secretary reported that a large number of beneficiaries are sewing women, who are unable to compete with those having sewing-machines. In the opinion of the large dealers in clothing, the most effective charity would be to present the women with sewing-machines.

FINES AND LICENSES.—The receipts at the Mayor's Office for licenses and fines last week amounted to $770 85. Monday, $179 25, the receipts for that day, was deposited in the City Treasury; Tuesday, $66 35; Wednesday, $106 25; Thursday, $64; Friday, $163, and Saturday, $239 50. The receipts Saturday were much larger than those of any other day of the week, because on that day the Sixth-avenue Railroad Company took out licenses for two two-horse railway cars, ($100,) and three one-horse cars ($75). The total amount thus collected since Jan. 1 is $9,001 75, only $675 50 less than the receipts for the whole of last year amounted to.

SUPPOSED COLLECTOR DROWNED.—The body of an unknown man, apparently about 25 years of age, was found yesterday morning, floating at the stern of the steamer Galatea, lying at the foot of Harrison-street. An inquest was held, and no marks of violence being apparent on the body, a verdict of supposed accidental drowning was rendered. The deceased was stoutly built, a little over medium height, dark hair and whiskers, and dressed in black, and had the appearance of having been in the water about three months. On his person were an account book, several bills for collection, and some small silver change. The papers would indicate that he had been employed as collector by Messrs. HERBERT and HUBB, assignees of JOHN-BECK & Co.

MR. EVERETT'S ADDRESS.—A letter received yesterday from the Hon. EDWARD EVERETT, says: "The cold with which I was suffering when I last wrote you, has wholly left my lungs, and I look forward with entire confidence to keeping my appointment with you for the 4th of March." The arrangements are completed for a grand celebration of the Seventieth Anniversary of the formation of the Government of the United States. The tickets for Mr. EVERETT'S oration at the Academy of Music, are now for sale at all the bookstores.

PAVING HUDSON-STREET.—The Committee on Streets of the Board of Councilmen met yesterday afternoon. Alderman BRADY'S resolution, directing that Hudson-street should be paved with Belgian pavement, came up for consideration. Numerous remonstrances from property holders were presented, protesting against the work being done, on the ground that taxes were too heavy already. No decided action was taken, but the opinions expressed favored the postponement of the work for the present. Several other unimportant papers came before the Committee.

THE FRENCH THEATRE.—The artists engaged by Messrs. WIDDOWS and LA SAGE, for their French Theatre in this City, arrived on Saturday last by the Fulton. The Theatre will be opened on Tuesday, March 8. It has been quite restored and renewed in all respects, and promises to be one of the pleasantest places of public resort in the City.

COUNTERFEIT BILLS ON THE ROCKPORT BANK.—Several bills of the denomination of $5, on the Rockport Bank, Mass., were passed on shopkeepers last evening. A new feature on the bill was the printing of "A. HEZEKIAH, Real Estate Agent, Hartford, Conn.," on the back of the bill, to give the impression that it must be genuine, having a business advertisement on the back.

REPUBLICAN GENERAL COMMITTEE.—The organization of this Committee was finally completed last evening by the election of the following officers, President—CHARLES A. PEABODY. Vice-Presidents—THEO. G. GLAUBENSKLEE and THOMAS LITTLE. Treasurer—JAMES KELLY. Secretaries—GEORGE SPARROW and H. T. CLEVELAND. After the appointment of an Executive Committee they adjourned.

RESCUED FROM DROWNING.—JAMES WILSON, residing at No. 245 Elizabeth street, while in an intoxicated condition, walked into the river at the foot of Oliver-street, at 7½ o'clock last evening, and would have been drowned but for the exertions of Officer Ross of the Fourth Ward Police.

BOLD ROBBERY.—Early last evening two men in a butcher's wagon drove up to the front of the store of JACKSON HYATT, No. 210 Bowery, seized a roll of carpeting, threw it into the wagon and made good their escape. This is the second robbery of the kind in that vicinity within two weeks.

LARGE CONTRIBUTION.—At the close of the Annual Missionary services in St. Paul's M. E. Church in this City, on Sunday last, the congregation contributed $10,000 to the Missionary cause, in addition to a recent contribution of $3,500.

THE NEW-YORK HOSPITAL.—The weekly report of the New-York Hospital shows that on Feb. 25, there were in the Hospital, under surgical treatment: 180; under medical, 60; total, 240. Of the whole number 211 were males, and 35 females.

BAD FIVES ON THE WICKFORD BANK.—Five-dollar bills of the exploded Farmers' Bank of Wickford, R. I., altered to $5 on the Farmers' Bank of Lansingburg, N. Y., appeared last night. But few of them were passed.

FATAL EFFORT TO CONCEAL HER SHAME.—MARGARET HAYWARD, an Irish girl 19 years old, who has been for several months past engaged as domestic at No. 567 Broome-street, died on Sunday evening from the effects following an attempt to produce an abortion.

NORWICH AND WORCESTER LINE.—The steamer Connecticut having been put in complete order, will be placed on the line to Boston via the Norwich and Worcester route to-morrow, to run as before, in connection with the Commonwealth.

THE BLACK WARRIOR.—All further hope of saving this steamer has been abandoned, the sea having completely demolished the planking and bulwarks on the starboard side, and the hull being much broken up. A portion of the engine will be saved, if the weather continues moderate.

[Advertisement.]
BRADY'S GALLERIES.
Photographs,
Ambrotypes and Daguerreotypes,
Nos. 359 and 205 Broadway, New-York, and
No. 352 Pennsylvania-avenue, Washington.

[Advertisement.]
THE BEST PUMP IN USE!
We can prove, by the best of evidence, is "WEST'S Improved." Sold by GAY & WEST, No. 118 Maiden-lane. No. 302 Broadway, after 1st of May.

[illegible]

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

Steamers.			From	To
Arabia	Mar.	[illegible]	New-York	Liverpool
Africa	Mar.	[illegible]	New-York	Liverpool
Prince Albert	Mar.	[illegible]	New-York	[illegible]
City of Manchester	Mar.	[illegible]	New-York	Liverpool
[illegible]	Mar.	[illegible]	New-York	[illegible]
Canada	Mar.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
City of Baltimore	Mar.	[illegible]	New-York	Liverpool
[illegible]	Mar.	[illegible]	New-York	[illegible]
[illegible]	Feb.	[illegible]	Liverpool	New-York
City of Baltimore	Feb.	[illegible]	Liverpool	New-York
Europa	Feb.	[illegible]	Liverpool	New-York
Glasgow	Feb.	[illegible]	Glasgow	New-York
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Liverpool	[illegible]
[illegible]	Mar.	[illegible]	Liverpool	New-York
City of Washington	Mar.	[illegible]	Liverpool	New-York
[illegible]	Mar.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	Mar.	[illegible]	New-York	Aspinwall
Northern Light	Mar.	[illegible]	New-York	Aspinwall
Quaker City	Mar.	12	New-Orleans	Minatitlan
FOR MEXICO.				
Tennessee	Mar.	15	New-Orleans	Vera Cruz
FOR HAVANA.				
Empire City	Mar.	2	New-York	Havana
Isabel	Mar.	2	Charleston	Havana

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

For Markets see Third Page.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—Feb. 28.

$1,000	Miss. State 6s	85½	315	Erie Railroad	12
15,000	do	85½	1640	Harlem R.R. Pref.	40
12,000	do	85⅞	50	do ... b60	40
500	California St. 7s.	84½	100	do ... b30	40
1,000	N.Y. Cen. RR. 7s	102½	600	Reading Railroad	49½
1,000	Erie R.R. Bds. '75	38½	100	do	49½
1,000	do	38½	100	do ... s17	49½
1,000	Erie Con. Bds. '71	38	20	Clev. Col. & Cin. R.	93
1,000	Har. R.R. 3d M.B.	72	300	La Crosse & Mil. R.	1
1,000	Mich. S 1st M. Bs	87	100	Mich. Cen. R ... s30	51½
2,500	Mich. S. 2d M.B.	63	100	do ... s60	51½
2,000	Nor. In. 1st M.Bs	62	900	do	52
1,000	Ill. Cen. R.R. Bs.	89	50	do ... b30	52
2,000	do	88½	700	do ... b30	51½
12,000	LaC. & M. L. G. B.	22½	100	do ... s60	51½
1,000	Chic., St. Paul & F.du L. 1st M.B.	45	50	M.S. & N. In. G.S. b30	47½
2,000	D. M. & T. 1st m	60	100	do ... s30	47½
6	Bank of Commerce	101½	50	do	47½
5	do	101½	80	do ... s10	47¾
5	do	101	100	do	47⅝
20	Market Bank	116½	100	do ... b30	48
20	Bank of N. America	109	50	do ... b60	48
50	Citizens' Bank	102½	300	Panama Railroad	117
10	Artisans' Bank	96½	50	do ... s10	117
100	Harlem Gas Co	97	100	do ... b30	117
105	Del. & H. Canal Co.	99½	100	do ... b60	117
100	Pacific M. S. Co. b10	76	50	Gal. & Chi. R. ... c	70
50	Cumb. Preferred	24½	100	do ... s30	69½
1350	N. Y. Central R.R.	79½	50	do ... s60	69½
100	do	80	100	do ... b30	70
100	do ... s30	79½	450	do ... s30	70
200	do ... b60	80	200	do ... s10	70
100	do ... b30	80	450	do	70½
100	do ... b10	80	700	Cle. & Tol. R. ... b60	30
100	do ... s60	80	350	do ... b3	30
300	do ... s30	80	50	do ... c	29½
225	do ... b60	80½	100	Chic. & R. I. R. b30	62½
250	do	80½	1200	do	62½
150	do ... s10	80½	300	do ... b60	62½
100	do ... b60	80½	800	do ... b30	62½
200	do ... s30	80½	550	do ... s30	62
917	do	80½	100	do ... b10	62½
500	do ... b60	80½	50	do ... b7	62½

SECOND BOARD.

$1,000	Virginia 6s	96½	150	M.S. & N.I.G. Stk. b60	48½
5,000	Tennessee 6s, '90	90	100	do ... s10	48½
10,000	Miss. St. 6s	86½	170	do	48½
50	Cumberland Pref'd	26	100	do ... s10	48½
250	Pacific Mail Stm. Co	76½	150	Chi. & Rk. I. R.R.	62½
300	N. Y. Cen. R. R. s30	80½	100	do ... b30	61½
100	do	80½	50	Reading Railroad	50
600	do	80½	50	Panama Railroad	117
200	do ... s60	80½	175	do	117½
100	do ... s10	80½	300	do ... b30	117½
400	do ... s3	80½	250	Gal. & Chic. R.R.	70½
100	do ... s3	80½	100	do ... b30	70½
150	Hud. Riv. R.R.	33	150	do ... s30	70½
450	Har. R. R. Pref.	40½	300	do	70½
150	Michigan Cen. R. b30	51½	20	Clev. & Tol. R. R.	30
100	do ... b60	52½	200	do ... b60	30½
200	do	52½	100	do	31½

REPORTED SALES AT AUCTION.

$12,000	Mem. City 6p.c. B	68	13	Mer. Fire Ins. Co.	121½
1,000	Sec. Av. R.R. 7s.	99	10	Arctic F. Ins. Co.	113½
5,000	T. of Ft. Mad. I. 8s	50	10	do	113½
2,000	Mar. & Cin. R. 2s	8	12	Eagle F. Ins. Co.	164½
1,000	Missouri State 6s	85½	44	St. Nich. F. Ins. Co.	93½
2,000	L. C. & Mil. R. o. 7s.	22½	20	Nassau F. Ins. Co.	149½
500	S. M Ins. S. of '63.	75	40	Mer. Fire Ins. Co.	170
500	At M. Ins. S. '58	93	20	N. W. Fire Ins. Co.	97½
200	G. W. M Ins. S. '57.	71½	10	Third-av. R. Co.	126½
100	Market Bank	106	150	White. & Sar. R Co.	31½
40	Butch. & Drov. B.	113½	200	Am. Tim. Bond. Co.	11
100	St. Nich. Bank	98½	30	Am. Ex. Bank	107½
40	Bulls Head Bk	99½	20	Bank of N. Y.	106½
5	Bk. of Comwith	97½	10	Mer. Ms. Ins Co.	101
40	do	97½	20	do	99
10	Nassau Bank	100½	25	Clin. Fire Ins. Co.	115
10	Ex. Fire Ins. Co.	100½	10	Har. F. Ins. Co.	87
50	Etna Fire Ins. Co.	114½	15	Arctic F. Ins. Co.	113
10	Clin. Fire Ins. Co.	114½	10	Long Is. Fire I. Co.	189½
150	Wall-st. Fire In. Co.	30½	14	Lenox F. Ins. Co.	98
125	N. R. Fire Ins. Co.	155	11	Second-av. R.	99½

MONDAY, Feb. 28—P. M.

The Weekly Averages of the Banks of the City of New-York, on Saturday, Feb. 26, 1859, present in the aggregate the following changes from the previous exhibit of Feb. 19:

Decrease in Loans	$1,610 412
Increase in Specie	125 216
Decrease in Circulation	29,886
Decrease in Undrawn Deposits	810,520

Including the Clearing-House operations of the week, which show the interexchanges between the Banks, and including also the Sub-Treasury statement of Saturday, the following is the general comparison with the previous exhibit, and also with the movement this time last season:

COMPARATIVE RECAPITULATION.

	Feb 27, 1858.	Feb 19, 1859.	Feb. 26, 1859.
Capital	$65,600,000	$68,040,385	$68,040,385
Loans	103,769,127	125,866,083	127,476,495
Specie	31,658,694	26,470,171	26,344,955
Circulation	6,530,759	7,736,982	7,766,856
Gross Deposits	87,386 361	108,000,892	108,937,564
Exchanged	15,657,056	19,785,055	19,911,207
Undrawn	71,729,305	89,215,837	89,026,357
In Sub-Treasury	3,490,961	7,193,829	6,770,555

The further reduction of Loans, on the Bank Averages, to-day, is much larger than anticipated. The movement is most wholly involuntary, arising from the ease in the Money Market and the comparative scarcity of new bills. Few of the Banks are running down their lines as a matter of preference. The Specie Average goes up a little, although the general movement of the week to Europe and the Sub-Treasury indicated a loss of about half a million. The income by exports, as usual in the Spring season, begins to count in favor of the City. The present average is exclusive of the California arrival, $1,287,967. Part of the Deposit line has been lost in paying off maturing bills at Bank. The Statement, as a whole, is regarded on the Street this afternoon as further evidence of a cheap and quiet market for Money. The rates of to-day, both on call and for discounts, are the same as in our review of the past week. The standard drawers of Exchange are asking ¼ advance, and we quote on London 109¼@109⅜ ℔ cent. Not much business yet accomplished for Wednesday's steamer.

The Stock Market is strong and speculative to-day. The movement for the rise is more decided than for several weeks past. It had its first important impulse on Friday last, and this was succeeded by pretty confident purchases on Saturday, indicating at the close of the week a preponderating influence at the Board of Brokers in favor of higher prices. These signs held good at the early session this forenoon, New-York Central stock leading off with sales of about 6,000 shares, at a further advance of ⅛@¼ ℔ cent. In the Street, after the first adjournment, another advance of ¼ ℔ cent. was paid, the certificates for delivery to-day being rather scarce, and several of the Street jobbers failing to meet their contracts. The highest price paid was 80¾ ℔ cent., at which price, and at 80⅝ ℔ cent., further considerable sales were made at the Second Board. The closing price was 80⅝, as against 79⅝ on Saturday. The influence of this leading Stock was felt upon most of the Western shares, and upon Harlem Preferred and Hudson River. The additional rise in Rock Island was ½ ℔ cent.; Galena, ¾ ℔ cent.; Michigan Central ½ ℔ cent.; Southern Preferred, 1½ ℔ cent.; Toledo, ½; Harlem Preferred, ⅞; and Hudson ½ ℔ cent. The entire sales of the day in New-York Central were not much under 10,000 shares, and of other stocks 15,000 or 16,000 shares. The advance in Panama, under a strong demand, was to 117½ ℔ cent. at the close of the dealings. The advices by the mail of yesterday are to the effect that neither of the prospective rival routes to the Pacific are likely soon to interfere with the California trade over the Road, while the miscellaneous freight and specie traffic, exclusive of this trade, derived from Central America and the Southwest Coast, are constantly on the increase. A deputation of the Directors, Messrs. WM. WHITEWRIGHT, Jr., and WM. C. FELLOWS, have recently been over the property, and the former of these gentlemen has just returned to New-York, abundantly satisfied of the substantial condition and excellent order of the line of the Road, and of its capacity to double its present business, without adding materially to the expenses of operating it. The advance in the stock is somewhat accelerated by the circumstance that a considerable line short was recently sold on the Street on the calculation that the rivalry between the steamship lines might lead to the immediate reopening of a cheaper transit, viâ Nicaragua. This rivalry, on the contrary, must avail of the only practical route, viâ Panama, and so far as it tends to increase the travel to California, must increase the business of the Road. We do not understand that the Company now identify themselves with either of the California steamship lines, although the suspicion has been general that their sympathies are strongly with the Pacific Mail. The Pacific Mail shares advanced to-day to 76½ ℔ cent. The accounts by the last steamer, while partially confirming the belief that GARRISON, on the Pacific side, has united with VANDERBILT here to run an opposition, are counterbalanced by the prospects of a renewal of the mail contract at Washington in the course of the present week. It is not improbable that the arrangement of the new contract may involve or lead to another compromise with VANDERBILT and ROBERTS, whose confidential friends and Brokers have not been sellers of the Mail Stock for some days past.

The strength of the market to-day was not confined to the speculative shares. The new Federal Loan improved ¼ ℔ cent., and 102¼ ℔ cent. was bid, without inducing sellers. There was a further advance of 1 ℔ cent. in Missouris, closing 86½@86½, and ½ ℔ cent. in Tennessees. In Railway Bonds, the unsecured or Convertible Bonds of the Erie advanced 2@2½ ℔ cent., and Illinois Constructions were ½ ℔ cent. higher. The Bonds of the New-York Central were firmer and scarce.

The holders of Racine City Bonds, Wisconsin, will find on another page of this paper a call for a meeting in Exchange-place, on Saturday next, at 3 o'clock.

The public are cautioned, by advertisement in another place, against purchasing certain numbers of Camden and Amboy Bonds, stolen from an office in Philadelphia.

MESSRS. SEWELL, FERRIS & Co., No. 29 Wall-street, quote Land Warrants as follows:

	Buying. Per acre.	Selling. Per acre.
40 acres	1 00	1 12½
80 acres	85	90
120 acres	78	85
160 acres	84	90

The following is a statement of the business at the office of the Assistant Treasurer of the United States, New-York, during February:

RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS.

Feb. 1, 1859, by balance		$4,242,153 42
Receipts during the month:		
Customs	$2,724,061 72	
Patent Fees	6,216 35	
Post-Office Department	224,569 91	
Loans	2,160,022 30	
Miscellaneous	64,761 87—	5,888,932 15
Total		$10,131,085 57
Payments:		
Treasury Drafts	$5,053,766 06	
Post-Office Drafts	656,562 37—	5,911,328 43
Feb. 28, 1859, Balance		$4,219,657 14
By balance, Cr., Disbursing Account	$2,400,497 86	[illegible]
By receipts during the Month	1,577,637 15—	3,978,185 01
To payments		1,632,133 57
Balance		$2,346,001 44
By balance, Cr. interest accounts		$176,341 33
To payments		28,234 50
Balance		$148,106 83
By receipts for Customs in February, '59		$2,724 061 72
By receipts for Customs in Feb., 1858		1,483,370 16
Increase in Feb., 1859		$1,240,691 56
By balance, Cr. Bullion and Expense Account for Assay Office		$1,957,619 89
By Coin received during the Month	$60,570 74	
By Fine Bars received during the Month	618,770 21—	679,340 95
Total		$2,636,960 84
To payments in Coin	$42,202 12	
To payments in Fine Bars	779,309 41—	821,601 53
Balance		$1,815,359 31
By Coin in hand, in Assistant Treasurer's Office	$6,712,864 41	
By Coin in hand in Assay Office	339,382 52—	$7,052,246 93
By fine bars in Assay Office	1,529,978 79	
By unparted Bullion in Assay Office	224,347 34—	1,754,326 13
Total		$8,807,573 06
Less due Depositors		1,599,875 91
Balance		$7,207,697 15

Statement of business at the United States Assay Office at New-York for the month ending Feb. 28, 1859:

DEPOSITS OF GOLD.

Foreign Coins	$6,000 00	
Foreign Bullion	10,000 00	
United States Bullion	669,000 00—	$685,000 00

DEPOSITS AND PURCHASES OF SILVER.

Foreign Coins	$57,700 00	
Foreign Bullion	9,000 00	
United States Bullion, (contained in Gold)	6,000 00	
United States Bullion, (old Coins)	2,300 00—	$75,000 00

TOTAL DEPOSITS.

Payable in Bars	$750,000 00
Payable in Coins	10,000 00
Total	$760,000 00
Gold Bars stamped	$598,009 40
Transmitted to U. S. Mint for Coinage	60,119 39

The County Bank Once More.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

The cause of the rejection of the New-York County Bank and the Grocers' Bank by the Clearing-house having been left unexplained, it is proper something should be said in order to show that their condition could not have been taken into account by those members of the Clearing-house who voted against the application for membership.

To prove the soundness of both institutions, it is sufficient to say that Mr. COOK, the Superintendent of the Bank Department, having given a thorough examination, pronounced their capitals sound, and gives his certificate. The Committee on Admissions, from the Clearing-house, examined the assets of the two Banks and also pronounced the Banks in a sound condition, with a surplus.

Now, every person of ordinary discernment must see that such an event is well calculated to injure the credit of Banks so situated, and those who voted in the negative, if they gave themselves the trouble of a moment's reflection, must have known that they did an act which nothing could justify.

The Clearing-house was instituted for the purpose of facilitating exchanges among banks, and, if I am rightly informed, for that purpose alone; and what right it has to exclude banks which its own Committee admitted to be in a sound condition, I have yet to learn.

The truth seems to be, that a disposition exists among certain would-be great men in Wall-street to look down upon and oppress all the small banks; that is, banks having capital under $1,000,000. An association of presidents presiding over a million and upwards, (called in derision the *House of Lords*,) has, I am told, just been instituted, whose object, I suppose, is to take the monetary affairs of the City under their especial care, and to compel the paltry fellows who have only three, four, or eight hundred thousand under their charge, to do their bidding, and to ask favors, cap in hand, with all proper humility.

These individuals seem to fancy that a man's financial talent and knowledge are to be measured by the amount of the capital of his bank, and that, consequently, the eight millions' opinion upon any question is worth just forty times that of the unfortunate imbecile who rejoices in a power not greater than two hundred thousand.

In this respect they resemble the aristocratic portion of the English people, who, according to BULWER, thinks that no man with an income less than two thousand pounds a year, can have, or has the right to an opinion upon any subject.

The animus above alluded to, is not, *I am happy to say*, to be imputed to all the gentlemen composing this lordly institution, since some of them, it is reported, and those certainly of the largest calibre of intellect, look with contempt upon the ridiculous pretensions of their *confrères*. The remedy for this state of things is obviously in legislative action; an amendment of the banking law should be immediately called for, placing the Clearing-house under such regulations, that any and all banks in sound condition shall be admitted to its privileges. A further amendment would not be amiss requiring Presidents of banks banded together for financial purposes, to report all proceedings calculated to affect and have bearing upon the monetary condition of the country. The genius of our institutions is opposed to all secret societies whatever may be their object; and especially to these who wield for good or for evil, the greatest of powers, the power of money. Let us, therefore, have publicity.

In conclusion, I may add, that it would be worse than folly for the small banks, as they are termed, to submit to the overbearing conduct of the larger, since there is nothing to hinder their procuring law that will place all banks, great and small, upon a footing of perfect equality. FAIR PLAY.

We give place to the foregoing communication, additional to what has already been said of the recent movement in the Clearing-house, without desiring to be understood as indorsing the *Legislative* remedy suggested by this and other correspondents. We do not see that it is called for by the nature of the abuse, which is otherwise susceptible of correction. The Association in the Clearing-house is voluntary, and has never yet been in any way recognized by our Banking Law, and we trust never will be in the sense to give the establishment control over our banking movement. The particular conduct now complained of, and other nuisances growing out of the accidental and wholly factitious importance which has been given to a few men who cipher and gossip and mouse around the office assigned to the settlement of the daily exchanges between the Banks, whether as a regular or self-constituted management, might readily be removed by the majority of the Associated Banks in general meeting or at their annual election. The power of numbers is with the Banks under a million of Capital, who really have with them, in the sentiment that the Clearing-house is constantly perverted to mischief, a majority of the officers of the large Banks; so that the manly exercise of this power in modifying the standing rules, and in placing right thinking men on the Committees, is all that is required to bring the establishment back to its original and simple purpose.

While on the subject of admission to the Clearing House, we may as well say to our neighbor of the *Journal of Commerce*, that he mistakes us if he supposes that we advocate the rejection of the Bullion Bank, which we simply warned him will be blackballed, if the same spirit continues to obtain. The act would be arbitrary, but not more so than the refusal of the New-York County Bank, which he certainly seemed to sanction. We agree in believing that the confusion and inconvenience growing out of such intermeddling with the freedom of the business and interchanges of banking, we care not under what peculiar theory, would fall mainly upon the Banks already in the Clearing-house.

CITY BANK STATEMENTS.

WEEKLY AVERAGES OF THE NEW-YORK CITY BANKS.

Banks.	Loans. Feb. 26.	Loans. Feb. 19.	Specie. Feb. 26.	Specie. Feb. 19.
Bk. of New-York	4,291,388	4,468,601	912,83[illegible]	830,508
Manhattan Co.	4,304,214	5,168,769	670,63[illegible]	651,570
Merchants' Bank	5,852,660	5,871,640	1,871,663	1,970,862
Mechanics' Bank	4,241,099	4,283,297	797,117	794,351
Union Bank	2,897,264	3,121,266	637,776	721,685
Bk. of America	5,408,406	5,476,838	2,711,933	2,811,730
Phenix Bank	3,436,614	3,240,323	839,983	878,328
City Bank	1,971,633	1,979,235	661,185	658,577
Tradesmen's Bank	1,379,161	1,392,920	144,261	138,090
Fulton Bank	1,840,276	1,866,515	288,966	297,376
Chemical Bank	1,279,719	2,030,544	288,129	753,377
Merch. Exch. Bk.	2,241,113	2,248,036	283,939	288,040
National Bank	2,126,623	2,106,919	391,726	362,166
Butch. & Drov. Bk	1,860,847	1,861,906	388,469	340,708
Mech. & Trad. Bk	901,591	872,673	167,479	161,089
Greenwich Bank	652,495	673,122	71,923	108,763
Leather Man. Bk	2,159,772	2,224,936	383,374	380,955
Seventh Ward Bk	1,287,368	1,292,732	238,328	259,136
Bk. St. New-York	2,839,556	2,950,472	1,582,423	1,567,194
Am. Exchange Bk	7,755,350	7,813,639	1,710,706	1,606,675
Bk. of Commerce	11,820,398	12,100,392	1,667,155	1,781,077
Broadway Bank	2,550,174	2,542,740	403,401	428,463
Ocean Bank	1,707,190	1,786,182	342,460	360,751
Mercantile Bank	2,600,684	2,630,086	455,819	361,115
Pacific Bank	1,146,967	1,178,155	198,826	203,104
Bk. of Republic	4,376,362	4,517,071	1,033,067	1,072,759
Chatham Bank	861,347	880,540	101,076	72,827
People's Bank	666,690	665,775	158,340	161,836
Bk. of N. America	1,676,711	1,722,889	253,996	264,079
Hanover Bank	1,239,380	1,268,349	200,080	142,413
Irving Bank	861,236	889,459	111,496	171,173
Metropolitan Bank	4,611,787	4,900,961	1,238,926	1,271,865
Citizens' Bank	762,677	755,557	109,331	110,096
Nassau Bank	1,628,405	1,667,670	260,460	197,441
Market Bank	1,708,492	1,694,697	233,073	223,397
St. Nicholas Bank	1,149,029	1,142,606	228,709	211,605
Shoe & Leath. Bk	3,537,599	3,579,555	650,472	601,043
Corn Exch. Bank	1,465,635	1,502,688	232,497	150,309
Continental Bank	3,767,564	3,655,699	718,186	766,213
Bk. of Commw'lth	1,226,413	1,294,180	204,187	172,693
Oriental Bank	594,034	608,208	74,411	83,405
Marine Bank	920,715	938,575	115,605	108,493
Atlantic Bank	582,107	584,987	67,342	68,587
Imp. & Traders' Bk	2,738,246	2,699,393	420,943	443,429
Park Bank	4,465,398	4,483,939	1,134,703	940,138
Artisans' Bank	1,134,295	1,153,966	130,780	139,862
Mech. B'g Ass'n	417,344	421,968	90,308	85,106
N.Y. Dry Dock Co	468,276	456,182	58,734	64,416
N. Y. Exch. Bank	309,348	316,544	37,072	26,634
Bull's Head Bank	379,373	386,379	41,379	37,873
N.Y. County Bank	385,221	399,311	56,860	64,148
Grocers' Bank	408,007	403,043	60,417	64,138
East River Bank	260,304	271,214	28,281	26,470
North River Bank	343,411	349,418	68,423	76,330
Total	125,866,083	127,476,495	26,470,171	26,344,955
	Decrease $1,610,412		Increase	$125,216

Banks.	Circulation. Feb. 26.	Circulation. Feb. 19.	Deposits—Net. Feb. 26.	Deposits—Net. Feb. 19.
Bk. of New-York	384,076	386,410	2,767,496	2,843,906
Manhattan Co.	380,245	383,869	2,962,611	3,163,847
Merchants' Bank	163,482	165,390	4,934,951	4,755,827
Mechanics' Bank	270,380	271.502	3,288,751	3,345,086
Union Bank	175,843	179,133	2,306,165	2,497,923
Bk. of America	120,653	119,305	5,245,198	5,344,712
Phenix Bank	119,721	126,810	2,248,394	2,169,993
City Bank			1,383,039	1,546,501
Tradesmen's Bank	246,459	261,053	702,170	697,483
Fulton Bank	133,695	128,777	1,485,930	1,539,173
Chemical Bank	278,403	274,804	2,162,669	2,136,001
Merch. Exch. Bk.	128,311	131,031	1,261,661	1,289,216
National Bank	147,141	142,590	923,892	974,606
Butch. & Drov. Bk.	171,312	176,220	1,184,420	1,151,563
Mech. & Trad. Bk.	115,465	119,804	801.338	795,783
Greenwich Bank	122,267	123,501	526,276	561,219
Leather Man. Bk.	229,231	277,416	1,481.418	1,544,830
Seventh Ward Bk	120,092	181,520	780,621	809,320
Bk. St. New-York	225,011	221,509	3,253,446	3,274,629
Am. Exchange Bk	220,099	224,656	5,116,871	5,103,319
Bk. of Commerce	1,975	1,975	5,465 679	5,421,769
Broadway Bank	223,210	225,339	1,913,090	1,947,577
Ocean Bank	110,408	107,427	1,156,602	1,164,326
Mercantile Bank	36,459	37,420	2,151,676	2,212,490
Pacific Bank	129,518	130 332	931,617	946,275
Bk. of Republic	193,561	199,803	3,719,864	3,679,290
Chatham Bank	123 456	115,263	329,468	315,411
People's Bank	109,964	110.079	509,574	533,234
Bk. of N. America	79,345	77,802	965,697	946,073
Hanover Bank	82,896	81,381	620,647	604,769
Irving Bank	106,086	105,701	590,297	693,528
Metropolitan Bk.	235 294	241.300	4,384,006	4,376,269
Citizens' Bank	138,647	132,014	567,110	574,106
Nassau Bank	120,369	120,607	961,129	954,494
Market Bank	162,452	163,618	1,162,219	1,111,697
St. Nicholas Bank	94,043	94,672	776,078	766,654
Shoe & Leath. Bk	113,190	110,306	3,318,152	3,080,068
Corn Exch. Bank	117,585	119,606	749,535	742,378
Continental Bank	153,080	157,499	2,740,224	2,692,770
Bk. of Commw'lth	171,932	164,728	835,089	829,310
Oriental Bank	100,721	97,710	395,193	405,113
Marine Bank	113,933	115,311	474,554	482,092
Atlantic Bank	96,359	93,463	270,117	267,950
Imp. & Traders' Bk	203,648	203,469	1,678,392	1,666,363
Park Bank	184,083	185,599	3,779,106	3,516,777
Artisans' Bank	92,498	93,271	734,975	744,330
Mech. B'g Ass'n	77,407	75,416	231,601	202,828
N.Y. Dry Dock Co	131,463	128,171	256,174	258,748
N. Y. Exch. Bank	96,905	112,108	298,056	304,129
Bull's Head Bank	103,165	103,417	342,678	347,863
N. Y. County Bk.	85,613	83,488	317,172	320,846
Grocers' Bank	44,321	42,902	318,776	314,942
East River Bank	78,214	79,493	181,615	182,386
North River Bank	52,916	50,381	279,354	294,416
Total	7,706,963	7,736,[illegible]	89,215,837	89,026,357
	Decrease	$29,886	Decrease	$310,520

BANKING AND FINANCIAL ADVERTISEMENTS

$50,000.—BONDS AND MORTGAGES FOR sale on property in New-York State. These Securities are suited for Insurance Companies' capital. Terms easy. Inquire of WEED & KINGSLEY, Albany, N. Y.

THOMPSON BROTHERS will fill orders for United States Coupon 5 ℔ Cent. Stock (bonds) at Board price, adding ½ ℔ cent. only brokerage, and past due Treasury Notes taken at par and interest in payment.

SIGHT AND TIME BILLS, on all the Southern cities, purchased by DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.
SEPT. 24, 1858.

Real Estate....MONDAY, Feb. 28.

By order of Court, in the case of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company vs. Michael Dorr and others, Mr. LUDLOW sold the four-story brick house and lot on the northeast corner of Second-avenue and Thirty-fifth-street, 22x78 feet. A. SIMPSON, $6,250.

By order of the Executors of the estate of R. J. MURRAY, deceased, Mr. BLEECKER sold the property No. 96 south side Fourteenth-street, opposite the Academy of Music, 62 feet 6 inches by 116 feet 6 inches, with the house, stable, &c., thereon. FLETCHER WESTRAY, $21,750.

Another Executor's sale, by Mr. B., of house and lot No. 176 south side of Twentieth-street, 150 feet east of Eighth-avenue, about 25x80 feet. H. F. HOOPS, $3,225.

Also, partition sale by the same of part of the estate of FLORENCE REILLY, No. 480 Greenwich-street, near Canal-street, of irregular dimensions, ROLPH MARSH, $6,900.

The following property was also struck down by Mr. BLEECKER: House and lot No. 22 south side of Thirty-ninth-street, four stories, brown stone, 22 by 55 feet, lot 98 feet 9 inches. M. S. WHITNEY, $14,400.

No. 506 north side Broome-street, west of Laurens-street, 21 feet 9 inches by 80 feet. JOHN NEILSON, $8,475.

No. 566 Broome-street, 23 feet 6 inches by 84 feet 3½ inches, between Varick and Hudson streets. BENJAMIN J. BARNES, $7,400.

No. 8 Goerck-street, 25 by 109 feet. GEO. WEBBER $6,600.

MESSRS. RAYNOR & BLACKWELL have sold 140 lots, situate on One Hundred and Twelfth, One Hundred and Thirteenth and One Hundred and Fourteenth streets, between Eighth and Ninth avenues—twelve of which are fronting Eighth-avenue; the residue are street lots—for $55,500, about $385 ℔ lot, being part of the estate of DAVID WOOD, deceased.

Mr. P. H. LEEMAN reports the sale of seven lots on Lexington-avenue and Thirty-ninth-street; four on Lexington-avenue, northwest corner of Thirty-ninth-street, and three on Thirty-ninth-street, in the rear of the avenue lots. Sold for Mr. B—— to Messrs. ARNOLD & MOWBRAYS for $35,600.

Markets by Telegraph.

PHILADELPHIA, Monday, Feb. 28.

FLOUR firm, at $6@$6 50. WHEAT buoyant; White, $1 64@$1 70; Red, $1 48@$1 50. RYE in demand, at 90c. CORN active; Yellow, at 81c. OATS advanced, and selling at 53½c.@55c. PORK firm; Mess, $18 50. LARD, 12½c.@13½c. WHISKY firm, at 27c.@28c.

MOBILE, Saturday, Feb. 26.

COTTON steady. Sales yesterday 2,000 bales Middling, at 10⅞c. Sales of the week, 14,000 bales. Receipts of the week, 19,000, against 22,500 bales last year. Receipts at this port ahead of last year's, 193,500 bales. Stock in port, 162,000 bales. A better feeling prevails, and the market is active. Sales 700 bales Middling, at 10⅞c.@11c.

SAVANNAH, Monday, Feb. 28.

COTTON—Sales to-day 1,859 bales, the market closing with an advancing tendency.

AUGUSTA, Monday, Feb. 28.

COTTON firm; sales to-day 1,300 bales, the market closing with an upward tendency.

CINCINNATI, Monday, Feb. 28.

FLOUR—An active speculative demand; sales 2,600 bbls., at $5 60@$5 70 for superfine. WHISKY firm, at 25½c. PROVISIONS quiet; sales 100,000 lbs. Bacon Sides, at 8½c.@8⅝c.

Passengers Arrived.

In bark Leighton, from Rio Janeiro—Mr. D. Durand and lady.

In schr. Caroline N. Casey, from Port-au-Platte—J. Gattasgraw; W. Lethgaw.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.... 6 25 | Sun sets..... 5 50 | Moon rises.... 5 09

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook. 5 44 | Gov. Island. 6 33 | Hell Gate.... 7 05

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....MONDAY, Feb. 28.

Cleared.

Steamer Thos. Swann, Ramsay, Baltimore, H. B. Cromwell & Co.

Ship Confidence, Lewis, New-Orleans, Wm. Nelson & Sons.

Barks Old Dominion, Johnson, New-Orleans, E. D. Hurlbut; Excelsior (Brit.) Cotter, Messina, Chamberlain, Phelps & Co.

Brigs Jno. Taylor, Wheat, Kingston, E. D. Brockman & Co.; A. Gildert, (Br.,) Wiley, St. John, D. R. De Wolff; Baron de Castine, Sichen, Sagua la Grande, Brett, Son & Co.

Schooners Burrows C., Clark, Charleston, C. H. Pierson; Oregon, Evanse, Washington, Mathews & Mitchell; E. C. Knight, Wheeler, Charleston, Van Brunt & Slaght; Geo. Henry, Fields, Newbern, J. S. Davis; Maria Louisa, Cummings, Fall River, master; Bergen, Magee, City Point, J. Hunter & Co.; Col. Satterly, Davis, Charleston, McCready, Mott & Co.; A. Smith, Smith, Wilmington, J. Hand; Manhassett, Blake, Charleston, Scranton & Tallman; F. W. Abbott, Smith, Lavacca, Wakeman & Dimon.

Arrived.

Steamship James Adger, Adams, Charleston, with mdse. and passengers to Spofford, Tileston & Co. Sunday, 9½ P. M., exchanged signals with steamship Florida, hence for Savannah.

Steamer George's Creek, Morley, Savannah 4 ds., with mdse. to H. B. Cromwell & Co.

Steamer Albany, Fowler, Providence, with mdse. to L. Kenny.

Steamer Chesapeake, Crowell, Baltimore 42 hours, with mdse to H. B. Cromwell & Co.

Ship Rhine, Moore, London Jan. 1, with mdse. and 17 passengers to Grinnell, Minturn & Co. Experienced heavy weather, stove bulwarks, split sails, &c.

Bark Zephyr, Thomson, Messina 43 ds., and 28 ds. from Gibraltar, with fruit to Chamberlain & Phelps. Was detained 3 ds. in Gibraltar by westerly winds. 7th inst., lat. 28 15, lon. 36 52, passed Br. bark Horatio, from Glasgow for New-York, 25 ds. out. 23d, lat. 32 40, lon. 69 10, fell in with and boarded brig E. R. Hichborn, of Prospect, abandoned and waterlogged. 27th, passed schr. Cordelia, bound N.

Bark Leighton, (of Baltimore,) Speights, Rio Janeiro Jan. 13, with coffee to J. L. Phipps & Co. Experienced heavy weather on the coast of Brazil, lost sails, &c.; been 18 ds. to the N. and W. of Bermuda with heavy weather, carried away foretopmast yard, split sails, &c. Sld. in co. with bark Roanoke for New-York. The bark Ann E. Grant sld. for New-York Jan. 2.

Bark Henry Shelton, Ajello, Palermo 80 ds.—passed Gibraltar Jan. 3, with fruit, &c., to Chamberlain, Phelps & Co. Experienced heavy weather.

Brig David Duffell, Phinney, Philadelphia 2 ds., with mdse. to J. W. McKee.

Brig Daniel Webster, (of Boston,) Smith, Malaga Jan. 21, passed Gibraltar 22d, with fruit to master. Has experienced heavy weather—carried away head-rails, &c.

Brig Mary E. Milliken, (of Philadelphia,) Norden, Havana 11th inst., with sugar to master. Sld. in co. with bark Sarah B. Hale, for Portland, (since spoken.) 16th inst., off Sombrero light, saw ship Henry Clark, of Bath, bd. N.

Brig Cecelia, (Br.,) Covener, Kingston, Jam., 22 ds., with coffee, &c., to Smithers & Co. Feb. 22, lat. 34 40, lon. 74 44, spoke schr. Herald, for Charleston.

Brig Jaffa, (Br.,) Putnam, Halifax 9 ds., with fish and oil to J. S. Whitney & Co.

Brig Milo, (Br.,) Campbell, Halifax 10 ds., with fish to J. S. Whitney & Co.

Brig Wappoo, (of Lincolnville,) Carver, Cardenas 9 ds., with sugar to Walsh, Carver & Chase. Sld. in co. with brig Zeno, for Philadelphia, and schr. Geo. Byron, for New-York.

Schr. Cordelia, (3-masted,) Horn, Lisbon Oct. 23, via Bermuda Feb. 17, (where she put in with loss of sails, &c.,) with mdse. to Dunham & Dimon.

Schr. Wm. L. Richardson, (of Newburyport,) Bayley, Mayaguez, P. R., Feb. 13, with sugar and molasses to R. W. Lewis & Co.

Schr. J. L. Bowman, Wooster, Mayaguez, P. R., 13th inst., with sugar to J. V. Onativia. Sld. in co. with brig Candace, for Baltimore.

Schr. John Benson, (Br.,) Speerwater, Fortune Bay, N. F., 19 ds., with fish to order.

Schr. Arcola, Corson, Matanzas 9 ds., with fruit to C. Ackerly.

Schr. W. H. Sargent, (of Sedgwick,) Sargent, Manzanilla 7th inst., with tobacco to Thompson & Hunter.

Schr. Caroline N. Casey, Cuthworth, Port-au-Platte Feb. 12, with mahogany to A. Degraw. The Casey put into the Breakwater on 25th inst., in consequence of head winds, and sailed again 27th.

Schr. Norma, Smith, with mdse. from wreck of steamship Black Warrior, ashore at Rockaway Bay, to Johnson & Higgins.

Schr. Orbit, ——, with mdse. from wreck of steamship Black Warrior, to Johnson & Higgins.

Schr. F. Nickerson, Fulford, Wilmington, N. C., 6 ds., with naval stores to Dollner, Potter & Co.

Schr. M. Tilton, Tilton, Wilmington, N. C., 6 ds., with naval stores to order.

Schr. Marine, Merrihew, Wilmington, N. C., 7 ds., with naval stores to E. S. Powell.

Schr. Chas. Roberts, Bowen, Washington, N. C., 7 ds., with naval stores to Tisdale & Horn.

Schr. Mary Price, Blizzard, Brandywine, Del., 2 ds., with flour to S. C. Paxson & Co.

Schr. Thos. Farwell, Packard, Rockland 4 ds., lime.

Schr. I. H. Horton, Horton, Boston, for Tangier.

Schr. Sea Bird, Chase, Fall River, with mdse.

Schr. John Sanderson, New-London.

Sloop O. Ames, French, Taunton, with mdse.

WIND—During the day from S. W. to N. W.

BELOW—Brig Africa, Button, Port-au-Prince Feb. 14, with coffee, &c., to H. Becker & Graeves.

Schr. Geo. Byron, from Cardenas 11 ds.—(By pilot boat Mary Ann, No. 13.)

Sailed.

Ships N. B. Palmer, for Hong Kong; Flying Eagle, San Francisco; New-Orleans, New-Orleans. Barks D. Jex, for Balize, Hond.; Sartelle, Havana; Sophia, Philadelphia. Brigs Crest of the Ocean, (Br.,) Bristol, E.; Eagle, (Br.,) St. John; Anita Owen, Nuevitas.

By Telegraph.

NEWPORT, Feb. 26—Arr. brig A. J. Dyer, Rogers, St. Andrews, for New-York. Schrs. Copy, Davis, Somerset, for New-York; Saml. N. Smith, Sherwood, Alexandria, for Portland; Amanda Powers, Robins, Rockland, for New-York; J. H. Horton, Horton, Boston, for Tangier; T. B. Gallagher, ——, Wellfleet, for Tangier; Edward Stanley, Newcomb, Boston, for Tangier; Rainbow, Atwood, Boston, for New-York; C. C. Comstock, Curtis, do. do.; S. Baker, Doane, do. do.; T. P. Williston, Freeman, Provincetown, for Norfolk; F. Seymour, Kelley, Boston, for New-York; Bill Carter, Fiske, do. do.; Lion, Rix, Rockland, for New-York. Sloop J. H. Borden, Collins, Fall River, for New-York. Sld.—Schr. Seneca, Finney, Barnstable, for New-York; sloop Bristol, Carpenter, Taunton, for New-York.

SQUAN, N. J., Feb. 28, sunset—Wind light, N. N. W.; weather clear.

LONG BRANCH, N. J., Feb. 28, sunset—Wind light N. W.; weather clear.

HIGHLANDS, N. J., Feb. 28, sunset—Ship Confidence out clear of the Bar. Wind moderate N. W.; weather clear.

SANDY HOOK, N. J., Feb. 28, sunset—Nothing in sight bound in. Wind fresh N. N. W.; weather clear.

BOSTON, Feb. 28—Arr. ship Borodino, Pendleton, Callao; barks Alamah, Nevins, New-Orleans; Sultote, Harriman, Cardenas; J. C. Nickels, Nickels, New-York; Napier, Crospy, Havana; Laurilla, Lavender, Cape Haytien; Judge Blaney, Bradley, Cardenas.

Off Wood's Hole, 5 P. M., steamer Wm. Jenkins, Baltimore for Boston.

Miscellaneous.

The steamtug Screamer, Capt. Germain, arrived this morning from the steamship Black Warrior, and reports her breaking up fast. Most of her larboard side is gone. Her walking-beam is still standing.

NEWPORT, Feb. 28.—The schr. Start, from Gloucester for New-York, is ashore near Point Judith, and bilged. (By telegraph.)

KEY WEST, Feb. 21.—Some 725 bales of cotton have been saved from the Bremen bark Minna, 600 of which are damaged.

The Br. bark Indus, Capt. Leslie, from Greenock, bound to Boston, put into Fayal, Jan. 29, leaky.—By letter to Ellwood Walter, Esq., Secretary Board of Underwriters.)

The pilot boat David Mitchell, No. 5, arrived this morning from a cruise of 13 days. She reports that on the 21st inst., off Moriches, L. I., about 70 miles E., experienced a heavy gale from N. W., and while lying to shipped a heavy sea, which stove bulwarks and done other damage. 27th, in the afternoon, 15 miles E. N. E. of Barnegat, fell in with the brig R. B. Clark, (before reported,) sunk, and took from her the main-boom, gaff and mainsail.

The steamship Marion still remains ashore, and her position has not altered.

LOSS OF THE SHIP ELIZABETH AT SCITUATE.—The ship Elizabeth, which was reported ashore near Scituate Light Saturday last is likely to prove a total loss. She struck at 12 o'clock, and the crew, 21 in all, with Mr. Elder, wife and son, who were passengers, were taken off at 2 o'clock. The ship was entirely new, this being her first voyage. She was built at Kennebunk, and was owned by Geo. Callender, Esq., and others. She was valued at $50,000, for which amount she is insured, and there is also an insurance of $10,000 on the cargo, which consisted of 3,500 bales of cotton. The insurance of the ship in Boston is at the following offices: Equitable, $15,000; Atlantic, $10,000; Neptune, $10,000; Washington, $10,000; Hope, $5,000.

Spoken, &c.

Frank Hyme—ship, (of Bath,) Randell, 12 ds. from New-Orleans for Havre, Feb. 18, 18 miles from Bermuda.

Roanoke—bark, from Rio Janeiro for New-York, Jan. 30, lat. 28 S., lon. 37.

Wm. H. Newman—bark, from Rio Janeiro for Baltimore, Jan. 25, lat. 17 S., lon. 33—left Rio Janeiro Jan. 16, and reports sailing in co. with bark Virginia, for New-York.

Foreign Ports.

At Mayaguez, P. R., Feb. 10, brigs James Means, for New-Haven in 5 ds.; Icarian, for do., unc. Schrs. W. L. Richardson, for New-York next day; Gen. Armstrong, for New-Haven in 5 ds.; Black Fish, for New-York Feb. 28; We're Here, for Charleston in 3 ds. Feb. 13, in port, bark Gazelle, Duell, from Trinidad, arr. 12th; brigs Frances Jane, Kirch, to sail 16th; Ocean Spray, Stubbs, disg.; Ellicott, ——, wtg. cargo; schr. G. M. Robertson, Morrow, ldg.

RIO, Jan. 13—Arr. Jan. 12 from Pensacola 70 ds., ship Ellerslie, Coutts.

Sld. Jan. 12 for New-Orleans, bark Delegate, Chase, in ballast.

Sld. for New-York Jan. 12, bark Anne E. Grant, Swan, with coffee. For a whaling cruise, bark Domingo.

Old. Jan. 12 for Australia, bark Manhattan, with the cargo that she brought from New-York. For New-Orleans, bark Talavera, in ballast. For New-York, bark Roanoke, (Roanoke?) 4,400 bags coffee, 150 bbls. pitch, (reëxported,) and 6 boxes mdse.

At Port-au-Platte, Feb. 12, brig John Butler, hence, arr. 9th.

At Bermuda, Feb. 17, ship Eastern Queen, Hancock, for Charleston same day.

CAUTION TO THE PUBLIC.

In consequence of recent attempts to palm off upon the public a spurious article under the assumed name of genuine Columbian Hair Dye, got up in the form of Vessey's Hair Dye, and is likely to deceive, and in order to effectually prevent all impositions upon the numerous patrons of my justly celebrated Columbian Hair Dye, I have secured a copyright against all frauds respecting my Hair Dye; and I hereby caution the public generally against all imitations of it, as none is genuine without my seal and signature, W. VESSEY, on the cork of each bottle, and my signature on each box. Don't be deceived. All patrons should call for none other than VESSEY'S Columbian Hair Dye, as it is manufactured by me only at the old original depot, No. 112 Grand-st., Williamsburg.

VESSEY'S COLUMBIAN HAIR DYE

Stands alone on the pinnacle of Fame, as it is the only harmless and reliable Dye yet discovered. Can be had at the following Drug stores in New-York—Broadway: J. Meakim, No. 679; J. Prior & Son, No. 1,074; A. M. Conklin, corner Broadway and 24th-st.; Spring-st.—A. Turner, No. 144; Grand-st.—J. Wier, No. 266—Hudson-st.; J. Aitken, No. 238; L. A. Headley, No. 482; Varick-st.—A. Marsh, No. 28; 6th-av.—W. Giles, No. 109; F. Schumann, No. 381; A. J. Frost, No. 490; J. Faber, No. 475; 8th-av.—L. A. Headley, No. 91; J. Langstaff, No. 143; F. H. Lose, No. 228; W. Simpson, No. 272; J. Prior & Son, No. 301; J. Parmelee, No. 408; W. B. Parkins, No. 471; A. Menzies, No. 577; 9th-av.—H. W. Smith, Nos. 173 and 206; W. R. Freeman, corner 24th-st.; D. Z. Coley, No. 300; 1st-av.—J. Muller, corner 18th-st.; Avenue D, J. Miller, corner 3d-st.; Ave. C.—O. P. Rollins, No. 60; W. Tyrell, No. 66; Dr. H. Bell, No. 106; A. Rogers, No. 75; West Broadway—G. Ramsperger, No. 62; Oliver-st., ——. Brooklyn—Mrs. Hayes, Fulton-st., wholesale Agent. Williamsburg—J. V. Levingston, No. 138, and 324 Grand-st.—G. B. Lawrence, No. 170; W. Devendorf, No. 134; C. H. Belding, No. 209; Fourth-st.—J. V. B. Butler, No. 40; F. Heale, corner South Fourth and Fifth-sts., and by the Proprietor, W. VESSEY, at his original Dépôt, No. 112 Grand-st., Williamsburg, wholesale and retail. Price, 50 cents per box; large boxes $1.

H U M P H R E Y S'
SPECIFIC
HOMŒOPATHIC REMEDIES,
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THINGS TO REMEMBER.

PLEASE REMEMBER—That these Specifics are entirely harmless in all instances and in all cases. Babies may use them, children may use them, the aged, infirm or invalid may use them without danger, and with benefit.

PLEASE REMEMBER—That thousands of the most gifted and intelligent minds in this country and Europe have long since given in their adherence to Homœopathy, and employ it exclusively in all cases of disease for themselves and families.

PLEASE REMEMBER—That not only in long standing complaints, but in recent and violent diseases of the most dangerous character, Homœopathy has proved its superiority to any other system, in repeated trials.

PLEASE REMEMBER—That Homœopathy is sustained, not from its theories and doctrines, but from its daily and hourly success in curing the sick, and arresting disease.

PLEASE REMEMBER—That it is the little ills that lead to great ones, and it is little ailments that, neglected, lead to grave and serious diseases.

PLEASE REMEMBER—That you may have it in your power promptly and pleasantly to arrest such complaints at the beginning, and thus prevent grave diseases.

PLEASE REMEMBER—That this system saves you the struggling, forcing and deception used to get other medicines taken by children, always injurious, often dangerous.

PLEASE REMEMBER—That the evil results of such struggles generally more than overbalances all the good that may be done by the medicine thus given.

PLEASE REMEMBER—That Humphreys' system of Homœopathic Specifics divests the private practice of the system of all *perplexity* and *intricacy*, so that everybody may use them.

PLEASE REMEMBER—That the cure of a single chronic ailment, such as Piles, Catarrh, Headache, or Salt Rheum, will more than ten times pay for the cost of a cure.

PLEASE REMEMBER—That two or four dollars invested in a case of Specific Remedies, will return many times its value to you every year in freedom from anxiety, prevention of disease, and absolute relief.

ECONOMY.

We are often struck by the remark of the thousands who make use of the SPECIFIC REMEDIES with regard to their money-saving qualities. Yet this point, important as it may be and really is, takes but the lowest view in the plan. For if a fit of sickness is saved, you have not only saved the fees of the doctor and the apothecary, but many-fold more than this in the saving of attendance, nursing, and the saving of pain, suffering, and perhaps premature decline and death. Yet the dollar-saving view of the case is not unimportant. A case of Specifics costs but two or five dollars, together with all the necessary instruction for its explanation and use. In most localities, this pays only one or two visits of a physician. Yet but few or no families could ever have such a case of Remedies in the house for a year without having saved the necessity of many such visits, by the timely use of the remedies it contains.

Take a frequent case: You are awakened at night by your child complaining of breathing heavily, and going to it, find it in high fever—head and surface hot—pulse quick—and soon great excitement of the system. Quickly going to your case of SPECIFICS, you place some FEVER PILLS in a drinking glass, half full of water; you give the little one a sip every hour, which it likes to take, and sitting by the bedside, repeating the dose every hour, watch its effect. Ere a few hours have passed, the little one has become more quiet—breathes easier—has gone to sleep, and a moist perspiration breaks out over it, and by morning the storm of disease has passed over—the cloud gone—and your little one awakes slightly feeble, but free from disease, and in a day is well again.

You have taken a violent cold, sore throat, pain in the chest and limbs—a few Fever and Cough Pills from your case set you all right in a day or two, and so of a multitude of other diseases and cases. What often happens when the Doctor is sent for under such circumstances, and what the result is when he doses and bleeds or blisters, is as well known to our readers as to ourselves, and had better be left unsaid.

Marvelous things are reported to us by some of our enthusiastic customers, and we would rather not hazard our reputation by repeating all that has been said on this point. But some things we will repeat, believing they may be readily repeated in the experience of hundreds of others.

A gentleman residing in this vicinity usually spent a portion of his time in the family of a friend in this City, who, being in fashionable life, had an old physician in frequent attendance upon the children, and whose bills were usually about two hundred dollars a year. Our friend soon began to render himself useful in curing the little ailments of the children with his little case of Specifics, and, on his departure, left the case with them. A year and a half has now passed, and every ailment of the family has thus been cured by the little Specifics, without a doctor having once been consulted.

A gentleman at Utica found, for several years, his physician's bills to average seventy odd dollars per year. Three years ago, he purchased a case of Specifics, and since that period, has paid his physician $12 in all.

Mrs. Walker, of Boston, writes that she has had her case of Specifics now three years, and has carried her family of children safely through the mumps, measles, scarlet fever and whooping cough, together with all the other diseases to which they have been subject during that time, without having called in the aid of a physician at all, and without, indeed, having her children dangerously sick.

We might give a score of other testimonials to the same purport.

LIST OF SPECIFIC REMEDIES.

No. 1. *Fever Pills*—For Fever, Congestion and Inflammation of all kinds.

No. 2. *Worm Pills*—For Worm-Fever, Worm-Colic, and Wetting the Bed.

No. 3. *Baby's Pills*—For Colic, Crying, Teething and Wakefulness, and Nervousness of Adults.

No. 4. *Diarrhœa Pills*—For Diarrhœa, Cholera Infantum and Summer Complaint.

No. 5. *Dysentery Pills*—For Colic, Griping, Dysentery or Bloody Flux.

No. 6. *Cholera Pills*—For Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Vomiting.

No. 7. *Cough Pills*—For Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Influenza and Sore Throat.

No. 8. *Tooth-ache Pills*—For Tooth-ache, Face-ache and Neuralgia.

No. 9. *Head-ache Pills*—For Head-ache, Vertigo, Heat and Fullness of the Head.

No. 10. *Dyspepsia Pills*—For Weak and Deranged Stomachs, Constipation and Liver Complaint.

No. 11. *For Female Irregularities*—Scanty, Painful or Suppressed Periods.

No. 12. *Female Pills*—For Leucorrhœa, Profuse Menses and Bearing Down.

No. 13. *Croup Pills*—For Croup, Hoarse Cough, Bad Breathing.

No. 14. *Salt Rheum Pills*—For Erysipelas, Eruptions, Pimples on the Face.

No. 15. *Rheumatic Pills*—For Pain, Lameness or Soreness in the Chest, Back, Loins or Limbs.

A.—For Fever and Ague, Chill Fever, Dumb Ague, old mismanaged Agues.

P.—For Piles, Blind or Bleeding, Internal or External.

O.—For Sore, Weak or Inflamed Eyes and Eyelids; Failing, Weak or Blurred Sight.

C.—For Catarrh, of long standing or recent, either with obstruction or profuse discharge.

W. C.—For Whooping-Cough, abating its violence and shortening its course.

PRICE.

Full set, 20 large vials in Morocco Case and Book	$5 00
Full set, 20 large vials in Plain Case and Book	4 00
Case of 15 numbered boxes and Book	2 00
Case of any 6 numbered boxes and Book	1 00
Single numbered boxes, with directions	25
Single lettered boxes, with directions	50

These Medicines, by the case or single box, are sent to any part of the country, free of charge, on receipt of the price. Address, F. HUMPHREYS & CO., No. 562 Broadway, New-York.

OUR REMEDIES BY MAIL.

Look over the list; make up a case of what kind you choose, and inclose the amount in a current note or stamps by mail to our address, at No. 562 Broadway, New-York, and the medicine will be duly returned by mail or express, free of charge.

No family should be without these invaluable curatives. They are the only remedies perfectly adapted for domestic and private use. With them the parent is armed and prepared against the first approach of disease, and can meet it at the threshold and keep it at bay. A trifle of medicine rightly directed in the first hours of disease, perfectly cures that which by delay can only be relieved by long and tedious hours of suffering, if at all. With these at hand, you are not obliged to await the coming of that often distant as well as expensive luxury, a doctor; nor to be drugged, or poisoned, or blistered, or bled, but may yourself administer the simple specific, and restore the ruddy current of life again to health and joy. There cannot only no injury arise in any case from their use, but the general influence upon the constitution, beyond all question is most beneficial.

AGENTS WANTED.

We desire an active, efficient agent, for the sale of our remedies, in every town or community in the United States. Address F. HUMPHREYS & CO., No. 562 Broadway, New-York.

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BOSTON—T. H. SIMPSON, No. 102 Court-st.
PHILADELPHIA—T. B. PETERSON & BROS, No. 306 Chestnut-st.
NEW-ORLEANS—J. WRIGHT & CO., Nos. 21 and 23 Chartres-st., and by Dealers.